

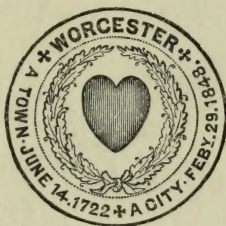
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Worcester, Mass. City council
city documents, no. 17-21
1862-1866

7-7

City Document, No. Seventeen.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

D. WALDO LINCOLN,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

JANUARY 5, 1863.

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE SEVERAL

CITY OFFICERS,

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 5, 1863

WORCESTER.

PRINTED BY WILLIAM R. HOOPER.
TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.

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

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CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER, APRIL, 1863.

TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Bills presented for the action of the Auditor of Accounts, must specify what the article or articles sold were for—when for labor, *where* it was performed, number of days and price per day, unless otherwise agreed upon. When there are charges belonging to *different* departments, *separate* bills must be made, including only charge belonging to *each* department.

 ALL BILLS MUST SPECIFY THE DATE OF THE SEVERAL CHARGES. 

Claimants should carefully note the name of the person who orders the article or service, and should inquire to what *department* the charge shall be *made*, and should also *know* that the person is duly authorized to make contracts. Unless this is done, the claimant will be put to the trouble of making out his account the second time, and run the risk of losing it.

When bills are certified to, as per Chapter 3, Revised Ordinances (below), they can be left at the Treasurer's or Auditor's Office, before 2 o'clock, P. M., on or before the **THIRD DAY** of each month, except bills at the close of the year, which must be left *on or before December 25th*.

Those who *attend* to the above, will find their bills audited and ready at the Treasurer's Office, who will pay them *promptly* at the times designated below.

TIMES OF PAYMENT.

Salaries of the City Officers, and Teachers in the permanent Schools, on the *first day* of each quarter.


Families of Volunteers, on the 24th day of each month.

Salaries of Watchmen, on the first day of each month.

Salaries of Firemen, on the 15th day of May.

All other bills on the 10th of *each* month.

When the above days come on *Sundays*, payment will be made the *next day*.

 And persons having claims are *requested* to call *promptly* for their money on THE DAY DESIGNATED.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer*.

Treasurer's Office in City Hall Building.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, April, 1863.

All persons having claims against the City, are hereby reminded, that agreeably to an established rule, all bills, in order that they may be ready for payment on the 10th must be left with the Treasurer or Auditor, on or before the **THIRD** day of each month except the closing bills of the year, which must be left *on or before* December 25th, before 2 o'clock, P. M. Those who fail to comply with this rule, will have to *wait* till the following month before their bills will be ready for payment.

CHAPTER 3, REVISED ORDINANCES.

AUDITOR.

"SECTION 2. No account or Claim against the City, other than judgments of the Judicial Courts, shall be received or acted upon by him unless such account or claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Mayor, Committee, or other proper Certifying Officer of each department authorized on behalf of the City to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct."

Office No. 3 Piper's Block.

GILL VALENTINE, *Auditor*.

ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Called by the favor or permitted by the cheerful and willing acquiescence of our fellow-citizens, to assume the management of our municipal government for the ensuing year, let us enter upon our official duties, with a determination to justify the confidence, and deserve the support, of a generous, intelligent, and appreciative community. Our sons, and brothers, and townsmen, stand side by side, fighting the battles of the country, surrendering every comfort, shedding their blood, willing to sacrifice even their lives, that we may continue to enjoy in peace and safety, these precious privileges of free domestic institutions, and constitutional government. Let their noble example inspire us. Forgetting party, or remembering it only to rise above it, let us bear in mind, that the task of administering this government well, is large enough, and difficult enough, to require the aid and co-operation of all good citizens.

The first thought of every individual, as well as the most important duty of every magistrate, at the present period, relates to our unhappy, distracted, but still all the more beloved country, so suffering from the selfishness, and folly, and wrath of man, so smitten by the chastisements of God. Another year has passed, and still no gleam of light shines through the thick gloom which envelopes the future, to point the way to peace and union. But, sad and disheartening as is the present condition of things, with enormous and increasing debts everywhere, city, state, and national, inevitable financial collapse and prostration of business, at no distant day staring us in the face, our young men, the true wealth of the state, sacrificed wholly in vain, the country apparently drifting, if not madly and wilfully driven to ruin, it still becomes us to meet the crisis like men, not weakly despair and succumb to it like children. What we have no power to prevent, let us at least do what we may to remedy and make enduring. We have still homes to be made happy and kept pure, business and material interests to be fostered and sustained, all the more for the dangers that threaten them, institutions of learning and morality and religion to be cherished, a city, whose continued growth and honor and prosperity is to be secured, a country, for which we cannot and will not despair.

THE WAR.

As in the beginning, so at each successive call of the President, with unquestioned, unhesitating loyalty, our

city has contributed its full share of men and means to aid the government in asserting its rightful supremacy over the rebellious states, and in 'supporting the constitution of the country and the nationality of its people.' There is scarce a battle field on the Potomac or in the Peninsula that has not witnessed the heroism and endurance of our glorious 15th and 21st regiments, each of them organized here, and each containing a company from this city. Our own 25th, so largely composed of our townsmen, has shown its gallantry at Roanoke and Newbern, and more recently, nobly aided by the 51st, at Kinston and Goldsboro. The 34th, now patiently discharging an equally important duty, waits but an opportunity to perform like brilliant exploits.

The whole number of volunteers furnished by the city, exclusive of three months men, is 1620, which is our full proportion, according to population, of an army from this state of 80,000 men. While justly proud of the patriotism of our people, we have thus far, thanks to a merciful Providence, experienced comparatively little of those saddest realities of war which have fallen so heavily upon other communities. Much individual suffering and woe has been endured, many most precious lives have been sacrificed, but as a community we have been wonderfully spared. Of the whole number who have volunteered, we have the names of less than thirty of our citizens who have died or been killed in the service.

The number of volunteers who have enlisted during the last year is between 650 and 700. The number still required to complete our quota on the 18th of

December last was variously stated from 69 to 96, according as credit is given or withheld for our former surplus. The draft, already several times postponed, is now appointed to take place on the 8th of January, which is Thursday of the present week. The bounty of \$100 for each volunteer entering the service was continued by the last city council to that day, but has been of but little or no avail. It is to be earnestly hoped that by some means, we shall be spared the painful spectacle of a draft in this city.

The whole amount of bounty paid by the city is \$63,500. Other expenses incidental to enlistments, about \$1000. Amount of state aid furnished to families of volunteers, about \$30,000—making the total expenditures of the year, on account of the war, \$94,500. There was expended in 1861, \$14,500—making the whole war expenditures to the present time, \$109,000.

By the Statute of 1862, chapter 66, cities and towns are authorized to apply one dollar per week in aid of the wife, each child and parent of, and dependent upon any volunteer private or non-commissioned officer, who forms part of the quota of such city or town, when there is a necessity for it, to an amount not exceeding twelve dollars per month, for one family, which amount is to be annually reimbursed from the state treasury,

Of the above sums, \$6,769 have already been refunded by the state, for money paid by the city in 1861; being less than one-half the amount actually expended. The additional sum of \$30,000 advanced as state aid during the last year, is a just claim, the most or all of which should, and probably will be

allowed—leaving as the actual expenditures on account of the war, chargeable to the city, \$71,831.

Not a dollar of this large sum has been raised by tax, but the whole amount constitutes a debt, for the payment of which, provision is yet to be made.

The number of families receiving state aid in the city at the present time, is 525, and the monthly payment amounts to, and may slightly exceed \$4,000.

The duties connected with the raising and enlistment of our large quota of volunteers, and the distribution of relief to so many families, have been extremely laborious and responsible. Possibly slight mistakes may have been made, and impositions have been practiced; yet I feel that I am but doing my duty, when I express my opinion, formed from examination, of the energetic, just, kind and discriminating manner in which these duties have been discharged during the past year.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The prosperous condition of our public schools, as indicated by full and punctual attendance, by improved order and discipline, by less frequent changes in the corps of teachers, and by greater economy in the cost, while not reducing the standard of education, furnishes satisfactory proof of the efficient and judicious management of the superintendent, co-operating with the school committee and teachers. The office of superintendent of the schools was created in 1855; the present incumbent was elected in 1859: the school committee was made a permanent body in 1858. Time enough has now elapsed, since these important changes were made, to test their effect upon the system.

The average annual cost per scholar, for the four years 1856, 7, 8, and 9, was \$11.36. The average annual cost for the years 1860, 1, and 2, including the salary of the superintendent, has been a fraction less than \$10. For the last year it has been \$9.46. If each scholar in 1862 had cost \$11.36, the expenditures of the department would have been \$41,725, or \$5,974 more than the sum actually expended.

The appropriation for the support of our schools in 1862

was	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$37,500.00
Received from the state school fund	..	..	..					873.71
From other sources	..	..	..	..	..			18.00
Total resources	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$38,391.71

In addition to this, there was a special appropriation of \$4,500, to pay a debt contracted for the new Salem street school house. The expenses have been,

For salaries of teachers and superintendent	..	..					\$27,588.12
For fuel, books, repairs, sweeping, &c.	..	..					7,074.06
For improvement on Sycamore St. house					888.24
For rent of Temple street house				200.0

Total	\$35,750.42
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Leaving an unexpended balance of \$2, 641.29

The property of the city in the school houses is valued at \$160,000. The annual expense of keeping it in good condition is estimated at not less than two per cent, or \$3,200.

The number of schools in the city is 62, of which 50 are in the centre district, and 12 are suburban. Two have been established during the last year. The number of school houses is 24, equally divided between the centre and suburban districts. In addition to these, a building on Temple street is temporarily leased by the

city, at an annual rent of \$300. The twenty-five houses are provided with seats for 4340 scholars.

The whole number of children who have received instruction during the whole or a part of the year is 5771. The average number belonging to the schools—that is, the number to whom seats are assigned, and who are expected to occupy them—is 4201, while the average daily attendance has been but 3673. The ratio of increase in each of these three classes over 1861 has been nearly uniform, and within a fraction of 6 per cent, which is also the exact ratio of the increase of the expenditures for 1862 over the preceding year.

The whole number of teachers now employed in the public schools is 83—6 males and 77 females. Three have been added during the last year. The uniform and steady increase in the growth of the city has rendered it necessary annually to increase the number of schools and teachers, and thus has made necessary a corresponding increase of expenditures. If this growth continues, as there is reason to expect and hope, the city will soon be obliged to furnish additional school room accommodations. Already in the center district, the average attendance of scholars exceeds the number of seats 249. By the leasing of the building on Temple street, this excess has temporarily been reduced to 60. The inconvenience and discomforts of teachers, parents and children, from the crowded condition of the schools in the East Worcester district and in the Pleasant street building, are such, that the necessity of increased school accommodations in these sections of the city is universally acknowledged. Yet, great as the

want is, I do not understand it to be such that it cannot be provided for by temporary expedients, if the greater economy of building or regard to the condition of the public finances, and the necessity of large appropriations on account of the war, make it for the interest of the city to postpone all contracts for building to another year.

With the present internal condition of the schools, I have not sufficient acquaintance to be able to form or express an opinion. The last report of the superintendent states, that notwithstanding the progress already made, and the present good condition of the schools, neither the committee nor the teachers propose to rest satisfied, but will labor to correct all possible defects of system, to enlarge the range and elevate the standard of education, so that our public schools may continue to be, as they have been, alike the glory and the blessing of the community.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The operations of the Public Library continue to show its efficacy as an agency for the diffusion of knowledge through the community. During the last year it has been open to the public two hundred and fifty-seven days. The whole number of books delivered, has been 58,182, making a daily average of 226 1-2 volumes. During the one hundred and thirty days in 1861, immediately preceding the removal of the library from Foster street, the daily delivery of books was 225 1-2 The actual number of borrowers is about

4000, although a much greater number of names are upon the list. This inconsiderable increase in the use of the library is undoubtedly in a measure owing to the absence of many who are accustomed to use it, at the seat of war, and the employment of many others at home in providing for the comfort and necessities of the army. Still it cannot be reasonably expected, that with our present population, the use of the circulating department of the library will be materially increased. By the very proper rules of the trustees, fifteen years has been adopted as the required age of the book borrowers. The number of children in our schools of that age is probably somewhat less than 20 per cent of the whole number of names upon the register, and will not much, if any, exceed one thousand. This will leave nearly three thousand as the number of adults and persons who have left school, who habitually take books from the library, while the number who read them must be much greater. In consequence of the heavy burdens imposed upon our citizens and government by the war, no provision was made for the increase of the library during the year. The circulating department has had an addition of only two hundred volumes by purchase, and eight hundred volumes have been added by gift to the Green Library, for the greater part of which we are indebted to the liberality of its generous founder. So small an addition to the circulating library scarcely makes good its depreciation by use.

The appropriation for the library in 1862, to include the cost of fencing and grading the lot, was \$3000 ; for the payment of the library debt, \$4000 ; total \$7000.

The present insurance on this property is represented as insufficient, and should be increased without delay.

The slovenly and unfinished condition of the grounds about the library building are in strange contrast with the methodical neatness and even elegance of everything within. The literal construction of the ordinance relating to the library might perhaps leave room for doubt, whether the city council had parted with the control of such merely outside arrangements as grade, fences, and sidewalks—matters which pertain quite as much to the highways as to the library. At all events, there should be entire harmony of counsel and action between the city council and the trustees. It is now too late to remedy the exceedingly faulty location of the building. The approach to it might possibly be somewhat improved, but it is easily accessible, convenient, and not particularly offensive to good taste. I do not think it expedient for the city to expend several hundred, perhaps a thousand dollars to alter it. An immaterial difference of opinion upon this point, should not longer be an excuse for the present discreditable appearance of these grounds.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The fire department under its present able management, was never, as I learn, in a better condition of discipline and efficiency. Entire harmony prevails throughout the organization. Sharing in the general desire that no unnecessary demands upon the public treasury, at the present time, should lessen the means

applicable for the comfort of our brave volunteers, the engineers have practised every economy consistent with the efficiency of the department. Notwithstanding the discouragements under which they labored, by reason of the strong appeals to the firemen to join the army, by the united efforts of officers and men, the ranks have been kept full. Since the 1st of May last, one-third of the public spirited young men who, at that time, composed this force, with their natural and characteristic impulse to rush where the danger is greatest, and where their services are most needed, have volunteered in the army, helping to complete the quota of this city.

The city council by a recent order, have authorized the purchase of a second steam fire engine. It will be necessary for you, having in co-operation with the engineers fixed upon a proper location, to provide a house for it, and to do and provide whatever else may be necessary to put it in working order. The engineers urge upon the city government the necessity of a further and reliable supply of water. They also represent that there is still a deficiency of leading hose.

The department now consists of seven engines and two hundred and fifty men, organized into ten companies, engine, hose, hook and ladder, inclusive. There have been thirty-eight alarms of fire during the year, and the amount of property destroyed is estimated from \$50,000 to \$60,000. A large proportion of the fires have been of barns, many of which were in the suburban districts, so remote, that before the department could reach them, the fire had accomplished its work, or was entirely beyond control. Most of these

fires have been the work of incendiaries. The appropriation for the department in 1862, was \$11,500.

In consequence of its peculiar organization, commencing and closing its accounts in the month of May, the expenditures cannot now be stated. It is believed, however, that they will not exceed the appropriation. In his last annual report, the chief engineer advised an alteration of the charter incorporating the Worcester Fire Department, so [that the fireman's year should commence with the municipal year. I fully concur in the opinion expressed by that officer, that it would be for the public convenience, and promote the harmony of our system of municipal government, to have all its departments commence operations, and open and close their annual accounts, as nearly as possible at the same time.

THE WATER QUESTION.

The subject of a further supply of water will be brought before you at an early day, in a manner that will demand your most careful consideration. A petition, already numerously signed by many of the leading capitalists and business men of the city, of every trade, party, and occupation, representing several millions of our taxable property, waits but the complete organization of the government to be presented to you. The necessity of a further supply of water, at some not far distant day, is universally acknowledged. Almost every city government for the last ten years has had the subject presented to it, in some form ; but for want of time, or alarmed at the magnitude of the work, and

the labor and responsibility of those who should have it in charge, has shrunk from the undertaking. The matter has been passed by from year to year, for a more favorable time, until the city debt should be reduced, or the work could be accomplished more economically, or until the public could decide between the various schemes that have been proposed; and now the city debt is nearly doubled, with scarcely a hope of its speedy reduction, labor is scarce and high, materials dear, and still the demand for water is more urgent than ever. All of my predecessors, who, while admitting the necessity of introducing water at some future time, have advocated postponement, now, without exception, join in asking for immediate action.

I do not fully realize the urgency of this demand upon sanitary considerations, or for the more economical domestic arrangements or personal comforts of the inhabitants of a city where pure water, though hard, is so easily obtained sufficient for such purposes; but so far as it is required to furnish increased facilities for business, or to afford ample protection to property, it is for the interest of every citizen, wherever he may be located, at any reasonable cost, to furnish it. One of the first and most beneficial effects of a supply of pure soft water, will be the introduction of small mechanical establishments all over the city, which are now of necessity concentrated in special localities. Personally, I am one of those who have no direct interest in the subject. Located outside of the circle that would be reached by the distributive pipes, and amply supplied from other sources, I can derive no benefit from it except in the greater security and prosperity of

the public ; but we cannot, if we would, separate ourselves from the great heart of the city.

During the last two or three months no dependence has been or could be placed upon the supply of water in Bell Pond for protection against even an ordinary fire. We may well dread to contemplate the limits or the consequences of an extensive conflagration in a wooden-built city like ours, when once beyond the control of our gallant firemen, for want of an adequate supply of water.

If you shall think that the necessity exists, and that the introduction of water is merely a question of time, then, 'alarming as is the financial condition of the city, I know not when the time will be better. If the cost of the work is to be greater than the benefit to be received, it should never be done at all. If, on the contrary, it will give increased value and security to property, stimulate industry, give health and comfort to our citizens far beyond the expense, then the work cannot be undertaken too soon. No enterprise of this magnitude should be commenced, without a very general and concurrent public sentiment in its favor. It will be for you to determine, whether you will cause such additional surveys, and such thorough examination to be made, as will enable the citizens to form an intelligent opinion, and come to a final decision upon the subject.

The income from the aqueduct during the last year has been about \$1,700, and the expenditures about \$1,500. There has been paid for pumping water from Gates' spring, \$400, and for the use of the spring, \$50. The use of this water, on account of its extreme hardness, and the substances contained in it, fills and cor-

rodes the pipes, and in the opinion of the commissioner should be discontinued. The number of water takers, or persons who pay for it, is 110, but the number who use it is much greater, as in many cases the landlord or owner of a building, pays for several tenants.

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

The appropriation for roads and bridges in 1862, was \$17,500 ; of which \$10,500 was for the ordinary work and expenses of the department, and \$7,000 was for special and extraordinary work. The money received for sales of manure, labor, &c., amounted to \$505.16. Bills receivable, \$355.62. Total resources of the department, \$18,360.78. The total ordinary expenditures (the month of December being estimated) have been \$9,563.18, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,797.60.

Specific repairs upon the road leading to Paxton, ordered by the county commissioners, have been made during the year, at a cost of \$1,182.50. This important highway, leading through a tier of northern towns with which there is no communication by rail, is probably now the best constructed and most perfect road of its length in the state.

A substantial double arch stone bridge, ordered also by the county commissioners in 1861, has been constructed during the last year, over the Blackstone river at Quinsigamond village. By the terms of the contract, the price to be paid was \$5,670, and the work was to be finished by the middle of October last. There

Still remains considerable work to be done to complete the contract, particularly in the alterations to be made in the road leading to the bridge. The sum of \$4,970 has been paid to the contractors, leaving still due, when the work is completed, \$600. As our predecessors have provided the means to pay for, as well as taken the responsibility of this important work, we have no occasion now to criticise, as it would do no good, the manner in which the contract was made or the work has been done, or to doubt, as many do, the necessity of so expensive a bridge at this place.

The causeway across lake Quinsigamond which was commenced in 1861, has been completed during the last year. The original estimate of the cost of this work was \$15,000, of which something less than \$6000 was expended in 1861. This sum, however, was borrowed, and still remains a part of the city debt. At the end of that year, it was supposed that a third of the filling had been accomplished. From want of experience in works of this character, neither the magnitude of the undertaking nor the nature of the obstacles to be encountered in its prosecution were fully realized, perhaps fortunately so, until it was too late to think of abandoning it. Under the faithful supervision of the commissioner of highways, the filling made steady progress until the 27th of June last, when the two embankments met at the surface, and Dr. John Green, the founder of our public library, made the first passage across. The amount expended upon this work during the year, has been about \$20,000, which an appropriation of that exact sum was made to cover. The

whole cost of the causeway and of the improvements in the road leading to it, has been \$25,997.43.

Thanks to the courage of our predecessors, these very expensive works, so important, so long desired, and so often postponed, are now done forever, and their payment mostly provided for, and our people and future governments are relieved of the heavy annual burden of maintaining the old perishable bridges.

By a merely arbitrary and accidental line of division, the whole of Lake Quinsigamond, where it is crossed, lies within the territorial limits of Worcester. In view of the enormous cost of the causeway, its important character as part of a county road connecting the shire with several important towns, with which there is no other convenient means of communication, and the peculiar obstacle this lake presented to easy intercourse between them, my predecessor has filed a petition with the county commissioners, asking them to assume, on behalf of the county, a reasonable share of its cost. I shall, with your concurrence, do whatever may be in my power, in aid of this just and reasonable petition.

No unfinished work of any importance is left for us to complete, and I am not aware that any new enterprise of magnitude will be urged upon you. If there shall not be, we may hope to see the expenditures of this department reduced to the average of former years.

Three hundred and forty-four feet of curb stones, and 67 yards of cobble paving, only, have been laid during the year.

A sewer 801 feet in length has been constructed through West street at a cost of \$409, thus removing

a nuisance for which the city has been indicted and convicted. A portion of this sum has been assessed upon the abutters who use it, and whose estates are benefitted by the improvement, and will undoubtedly be collected.

Expensive alterations and repairs have been made upon the City Hall, amounting to about \$1100.

In this connection I wish to call your attention to the necessity of something being done to protect our citizens from the dangerous slides of snow and ice from the steep slated roofs on Main street. Surely it is not unreasonable to ask, that those among us whose property derives so much of its value from the fostering care and protection of the public, should so use and guard it, that it shall not be a perpetual source of danger to the unwary traveler, and of constant apprehension for the lives of our children.

In 1860 a company was chartered with power to build a horse railroad and run horse cars through the streets of the city. The location of the road has been established, extending from a point on Lincoln street, nearly opposite Catherine street, through Main, to Webster street in New Worcester, with branches through Front street to the Western railroad depot, and through Pleasant to Crown street, with convenient sidings and turnouts. The capital stock has been subscribed, and the work is understood to be under contract to be commenced early in the spring. With proper restrictions against obstructing the ordinary use of our streets during the deep snows of winter, there is no doubt that the horse cars, incommoding no one, will be a great public convenience.

SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Upon the petition of the last city council, the legislature passed an act authorizing the election in January, of three commissioners to have the sole care of the public grounds and of the trees growing thereon, and in the public streets of the city. At the state election, when more than three thousand of our citizens attended the polls, such was their indifference to the subject, that the act was accepted by a majority of 57 only, out of a total of 451 votes. It will be for you, if you shall think it worth while, to organize the board, by electing the commissioners.

During the last year, carrying out his previously declared intention, Hon. Isaac Davis tendered to the city a deed of about fourteen acres of land, bordering upon Lake Quinsigamond, "for the purpose (as expressed by him,) of a public park, where our public schools and Sunday schools may hold their picnics, where individuals and clubs may have their boat houses, where skating parties may assemble, and where all the citizens may visit the lake and enjoy its beautiful scenery." I am not aware that the gift was encumbered with any conditions save the right of way through it, and the obligation to build and maintain from one hundred to one hundred and fifty rods of fence or wall, costing perhaps about as many dollars. The gift was rejected by the last city council. This most beautiful lake is now, as it were, a closed sea to the inhabitants of our city. From the causeway alone, and nowhere upon its banks, is there a spot where they can approach

it without trespassing upon private property. If the generous donor should be induced to renew the offer, I should recommend its acceptance.

The city has now but its two parks, the old and new common. It is time that they had some more appropriate names to designate them. The smaller or central one no longer answers the purpose of a "training field," for which such grounds were originally set aside, and for which they are now more needed than ever. The new common, objectionable as it is in some respects, is the only other park the city has or is ever like to have. A very moderate expenditure in draining the lowest part of it into an adjoining meadow, to which there is six feet fall, would make it as fine a parade ground as the Agricultural Park opposite. No intelligent farmer owning the land, would hesitate to make so obvious an improvement. The increased value of the crop would soon pay the cost. I do not recommend any appropriation for the purpose, but that the street commissioner, as the city teams from time to time during the winter months have leisure, and the poor want work and support, be authorized to attend to it.

THE POOR.

The city alms house and farm has now been under the superintendence of Mr. L. B. Drury, for a period of six years. During all this time, the admirable management of Mrs. Drury, in the domestic and household affairs of the establishment, has received, as it has deserved, universal commendation. I regret to say, that

from some cause there is not the same general confidence in the management of its financial affairs, and in the skill, fidelity and devotion to his duties, of the superintendent. Documentary evidence exists, not satisfactorily explained, showing great irregularities, to say the least, in the manner in which the accounts of the farm have been kept.

Successive city governments have been lavish in their expenditures to promote the usefulness of this department. The buildings are models of their kind, and for the purposes for which they are designed. Labor is always cheap and abundant; stock, tools^r and manure are to be had for the asking and the hauling. During the last ten years, many of the greatest discoveries in agricultural science and in mechanical art, have been applied to lessen the labor and increase the productiveness of agricultural industry. Yet I can find no evidence to sustain the common assertion, that our city farm has much improved in fertility or productiveness, during that period. On the contrary, it has not kept pace with the farms of our progressive and intelligent farmers.

The number of persons supported at the almshouse has not materially changed for many years. In 1853 the average number was 30; in 1860, 31; in 1861, 33; and in 1862, 37. It is fair to suppose that under every administration the overseers have not permitted any of the products of the farm to be sold that could be advantageously consumed upon the premises, and that the home consumption has been, therefore, nearly uniform. The best evidence of the productiveness of the farm, then, will be found in the cash sales of its

annual surplus products. In 1853, during the administration of Mr. Knowlton, and under the management of Mr. Harrington, these cash sales amounted to \$523.53. In 1857, the first year after Mr. Drury took the farm, they were 565.77. Four years after, in 1861, they were but \$346.92; and in 1862 they have only been \$388.38.

The neatness and general appearance of the farm is highly creditable to the superintendent and the city.

The expenditures on account of the alms house and farm during the year, have been	\$3,109.85
Cash receipts	759.58

Net cost	\$2,350.27
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The general expenditures on account of the poor, not connected with the alms house have been				\$6,888.10
Receipts from various sources		2,360.97

Net expense	\$4,527.13
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The appropriation for the department was				\$9,000.00
Receipts from all other sources			3,120.55

Total resources	\$12,120.55
Total expenditures	9,997.95

Unexpended balance	\$2,122 60
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The whole number of persons who have received assistance during the year is 1308, of whom 1243 were outside, and 65 in the city alms house.

The amount of food, fuel, clothing, medicines, &c., distributed among these 1243 applicants for relief, has been at its money value, \$3,329.57, making an average of \$2.68 to each individual. The other, and necessarily much the larger part of the expenditure in this

department, was for the support of the alms house with its sixty-five inmates, for the support of patients in the hospital, for salaries, transportation and burial of paupers, and various other items of less importance. Any change which shall make the alms house and farm more self-sustaining, and thus leave more of our charity to be directly applied to the relief of those, who, needing aid, are yet not so unfortunate as to be compelled to rely wholly on the public for support, will be a real reform, and gladly welcomed by the community.

There has been paid during the year, and charged to the current expenses, the sum of \$1,099 for the support of paupers in the state lunatic hospital, covering charges dating back as far as May, 1859, and through the intervening years.

There is still a demand against the city for \$324.18 due to the state reform school.

HOPE CEMETERY.

During the past year, forty-four lots in Hope cemetery have been sold for the sum of \$597. The receipts from the sales of these lots have been annually paid into the city treasury, amounting in the aggregate to \$6,400, which will not fall much short of the total appropriations of the city for the purchase and preparation of these grounds. The debt created on account of the cemetery, if it has been considered such, is now about liquidated. As it is neither expected nor desired that this property should be made a source of income to the city, I would venture to suggest that the usual

annual appropriation for this object be omitted, that the present lot account with the treasury be closed, and that henceforth the proceeds from the sales of these lots be created into a fund, to be expended, under proper limitations, by the commissioners, for the maintenance and embellishment of this consecrated spot.

THE POLICE.

The organization of the police is of necessity the most delicate and most difficult duty of the executive branch of the government. It can never perform satisfactorily the duties required of it while it is regarded as the prize of the successful party in our local elections. To be more useful and efficient, the police must be a more permanent body, and to be more permanent, it must be so constituted as to command the general confidence of the public in the character and motives of those who compose it. With rare exceptions of persons possessing peculiar adaptation, experience and training are especially necessary to develop the qualities which form the valuable police officer. If my course at the outset shall seem in a measure to contradict these principles, it is because the practice of the past has left me so little foundation to build upon. The sympathy of all right minds belongs to, and should always be with the officers of the law, and not with its transgressors. That it is not so, is often owing to the character of its agents and to the injudicious and even offensive manner in which their duties are discharged. It will be my aim to fill this department with men, in whom the public have full confidence that their own

bad example shall not neutralize the effect of their official labors ; who, while seeking and preferring success by mild and lenient measures, by example, by persuasion, by warning, are yet not averse nor afraid to resort to the severe penalties and punishments of the law, when these only will be found effective. At all events, this department will not with my consent, nor that of its chief, be made a mere instrument to perpetuate itself in power, making the great public interests entrusted to its care, second and subordinate to that selfish end.

The appropriation for the police in 1862, was	..	\$7,000.00
The earnings of the assistant marshals and the watchmen, paid into the treasury, were	.. .. .	1,491.55
Amount received for special services	.. .. .	75.32
Total		\$8,566.87
The expenses were, for salaries of marshals and assistants		\$2,284.39
Pay rolls of watchmen	.. .. .	4,924.10
Of day and special police	.. .. .	464.11
Miscellaneous expenses	.. .. .	284.07
Total		\$7,956.67
Leaving an unexpended balance of \$610.20.		

Seven hundred and fifty-five persons have been arrested and committed to the watch house during the year, and of whom 540 have been complained against in the police court ; 921 poor persons have been lodged and fed in the watch house. In 1861 the number was 2098, and during the five preceding years the average number has been 1700.

The police of the city, as now constituted, consists of a marshal, two deputy marshals, one of whom acts as captain of the watch, and ten watchmen. These re-

ceive their compensation from the city, and their fees on warrants and as witnesses are paid into the treasury. The ordinance of the city requires the appointment of two deputy marshals, neither of whom shall be captain of the watch. During a portion of the year there have been two or more persons employed as day police. In addition to these officers, there are several constables, who are more or less intimately connected with the police office, whose compensation depends upon their activity and success in finding and arresting actual or presumed offenders, and in making complaints. This extraneous force, although highly useful and necessary at times, will not be relied upon by me, for the performance of the usual and ordinary duties which belong to this department.

THE FINANCES.

The appropriations for the year 1862 amounted to \$145,250. But for the bold and business like appropriation of \$20,000 to pay for the causeway across Lake Quinsigamond, this sum, large as it is, would not have been unprecedented. Our proportion of the state tax was \$35,838, and of the county tax \$21,600, making the total amount assessed upon the polls and estates of the inhabitants of the city \$202,688, being an increase of \$63,400 over the assessment of 1861, and exceeding by \$600 the highest tax ever before imposed upon the city, in 1857. The rate of taxation was \$12 upon a thousand.

The other resources for the last year were :

Cash in the treasury January 1, 1862,	..	..	\$5,712.55
Received from uncollected taxes of previous years about			3,000.00
<hr/>			
Total	..	..	\$8,712.55

The income of the city from other sources does not vary materially from year to year.

There is now in the treasury applicable to the expenses of the current year about	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$8,000
The amount of uncollected taxes considered good and collect- able is about	\$8,000
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Total	\$16,000

Fortunately for us and the city at the present time, when the support of the government in the prosecution of the war requires so much of the means, and draws so heavily upon the resources of individuals and the public, with the single exception of the steam fire engine (a wise and necessary purchase,) there are no unfinished works of any magnitude left for us to complete. Our predecessors in this respect have made clean work. It is our duty to balance the accounts as they stand, to provide means for present emergencies, and with wise and liberal forecast, make provision for the future.

The debt of the city, as stated by the treasurer on the 1st of January 1862, designated under the various items of city debt proper, public library debt, Quinsigamondlake causeway debt, Salem street school house debt, war debt, and high school medal fund, amounted in the

aggregate to \$130,219.40. Of this sum the Salem street school house debt, amounting to \$4,500, has been extinguished. The library debt has been reduced, by the payment of \$4,000 due in December last; and \$6,769 of the war debt has been received from the state, and applied, as I understand, to the reduction of the debt of the city on that account. By these payments, amounting to \$15,269, the old debt has been reduced to \$114,050.40. Adding to this sum \$94,500 the amount of the war expenses of 1862, it will make the present debt of the city \$208,550.40.

From this sum should be deducted so much of the sum of \$30,000 advanced by the city, as state aid to the families of volunteers, as will be refunded from the state treasury. If the whole sum shall be allowed, the actual debt of the city will be about \$180,000, to be increased by such fraction of the \$30,000, if any, as shall be disallowed.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

I have thus presented to you such information as I have been able to obtain, relative to the present condition of our municipal affairs, and the subjects which will most demand your attention. The long experience of so many of you in former administrations, and your intimate acquaintance with the wants and resources of the city, relieve me of much of that self-distrust which I should otherwise feel, on entering upon my duties, and assuming such grave responsibilities. We have all the same object in view. Seeking your counsel, needing your indulgent support, I shall strive

to act with you in all measures designed for and tending to promote the honor and prosperity of our beloved city, and may a kind Providence direct and bless our deliberations and our labors to that end.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOL COMMITTEE
OF
WORCESTER
FOR THE YEAR
1862.

The public schools in the centre district, prior to 1848, when Worcester assumed her municipal title and prerogatives, had a separate organization and were under the exclusive control of "the board of overseers of the schools in the centre district."

The suburban schools were at that time under the sole jurisdiction of another board,—the school committee of the town.

From 1839 to 1848 each of these boards made and published an annual report of the schools under its own supervision. As one of these reports was designed for circulation in the centre district and the other in the suburbs, they were not published, as the annual reports of the several departments of the city government now are, in one volume, but each by itself, a circumstance which seriously enhances the difficulty of now finding, after a lapse of thirty-three years from the publication of the first of the series, copies of all the annual reports of the two boards. Dilligent inquiry and a careful search extended through a period of more than two years have been rewarded by the discovery of a copy of every annual report of the "board of overseers of the schools in the centre district" from the year 1839, except the report for the year 1840, and of every annual report of the town committee except the one for the year 1842. These reports have been collected and substantially bound with other documents pertaining to the schools and the reports subsequently published by the school committee of the city, so that Worcester now possesses a printed history of her public schools very nearly complete for the last quarter of a century.

The superintendent has made an effort to secure three complete sets of these reports, that he might retain one copy in the school department, and deposit one in the free public library and another in the antiquarian. The attempt, though not as successful as could be desired, has resulted in securing a second copy very nearly complete. Unless more of the reports of an early date can be found, the third will be very defective.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS.

Three new schools have been organized during the year,—one grammar school in Salem street, one subprima-

ry, with two teachers, in East Worcester, and one in Main street for the benefit of that class of scholars whose mental deficiencies and irregular attendance disqualify them for the graded schools, or whose moral defects indicate that they need the government and discipline of a male rather than female teacher. This school, as it is now organized, is a modified form of the adult school continued through the year.

The whole number of public schools in the city on the first of January 1863 is *sixty-two*, of which *fifty* are in the centre district, and *twelve* are suburban. All in the centre district but two,—the one recently formed for truants and scholars of irregular habits, and the evening school, are graded. The suburban schools are graded only in South Worcester and Quinsigamond. The school year in the centre district comprises forty-three weeks, in the suburban districts forty. The evening school, which is in session only in the winter, is the only one in the city which is not kept through the year.

The number of grades in the centre district is six. In each grade the course of study comprises two years and the classes are two, except in the high school where the course of study comprises four years and the classes are four.

TEACHERS.

Eighty-three teachers, six males and seventy-seven females are now employed in the above schools. In this enumeration the two music teachers are not included. *Sixty-two* of these are principals and twenty are assistants. All but one of the assistants are females. Forty-six schools have only one teacher each;—fourteen have two each;—one has three, and one six. The classification of the schools will be seen in the following schedule, which will

also show the number of schools and the number of teachers in each grade.

One Classical and English high school which employs	six	teachers.
Four Grammar schools, upper grade,	“	“ five “
Seven “ lower “	“	“ nine “
Twelve secondary schools	“	“ thirteen “
Nine primary “	“	“ fifteen “
Fifteen sub-primary “	“	“ nineteen “
One truant school	“	employs one “
One evening “ for both sexes,	“	“ one “
Twelve suburban schools	“	employ fourteen “

The supply of teachers is largely above the demand, but, in this as in other crowded professions, there is still plenty of room “higher up,” for the skill, genius, and accomplishments, which can reach the exalted position. The applicants have been more numerous than ever the last year. The large number already employed, increased by those annually graduating from our own high school and the state normal schools, has been augmented by the return of many whom the rebellion has expelled from the south, and of others from the west, where the war has closed some of the schools and diminished the salaries of the teachers in others, so that the tide of teachers, which has for twenty-five years set strongly from New England southward and westward, now flows back to us. The number of young men seeking situations as teachers has not been so large as usual. To the loyal and patriotic youth, who have from infancy breathed the pure air of free New England, the army of the Union presents more attractions and stronger inducements than the school room with all its sacred and fascinating associations.

The numerous applicants and the elevated character of the competitors relieve the committee of the necessity of clothing imbecility with the authority, or ignorance with

the dignity, of the teacher; or, of subjecting our children to the hazard of mental distortion by the instructions of prejudice, and of moral obliquity by the discipline of passion. Water never rises higher than the fountain. Standing water soon becomes stagnant. A stationary school is dead. The character of a school can rise only as it follows the ascending standard of the teacher. Only a progressive teacher can have a progressive school. All the life currents of the body originate in the heart, every pulsation of which is felt at the remotest extremity of the limbs. The vital forces of the school,—its vigor, energy, promptitude, and enterprise, have their sources in the teacher, and should be discovered and felt in every child in the school. To attain this desirable result the committee have attempted to secure for every vacancy the best attainable skill.

That Worcester may educate her own teachers and encourage the daughters of her own citizens to prepare themselves to excel in this profession, the committee have prescribed a normal course of instruction in the high school, and in the selection of teachers, they uniformly prefer one educated in our own schools and living in the city to any equal competitor from abroad. The committee, charged with the grave responsibility of the schools, would hardly be willing, either for local or any other reasons, to prefer an inferior to a superior applicant, since such a policy would degrade and ruin the schools by discriminating in favor of ignorance and offering a reward for incompetency. Wisdom and caution in the appointment of teachers often save much subsequent vexation and trouble, since it is much easier to close the door against an unworthy applicant than to remove from the school an incompetent incumbent. It has been the good fortune of the committee to justify their extreme caution in the selection of candidates and care in the examination of them by the general excellence of their recent appointments.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The number of buildings occupied by the public schools of the city is *twenty-five*,—*twelve* suburban and *thirteen* in the centre, all of which are owned by the city except the one in Temple street, which is leased at an annual rent of \$300. The twenty-five houses are furnished with 4365 seats, distributed as follows: In the twelve suburban houses 657,—in the twelve houses owned by the city in the centre district 3519,—in the leased house, Temple street, 189.

The need of additional school rooms both in the eastern and in the western parts of the centre district was shown in the last annual report; and, in his inaugural address, the Mayor recommended the erection of a school house in Pleasantville, and the committee on school houses the erection of another in East Worcester. But the increased demands of the war put an end to both projects.

Pleasantville is at an inconvenient distance from the nearest school house even in pleasant weather, and at an impossible distance for little ones in winter; and moreover, if the difficulties of the journey were overcome, they would find the rooms too crowded to accommodate them.

The house in East Worcester, which has only two school rooms and which may have been sufficiently large to accommodate all the scholars in that vicinity at the time of its erection, now, when the population is probably five times as large as at that time, can only accommodate the sub-primary scholars, all the rest being sent out of the neighborhood, wherever room can be found for them.

A new house of the size and style of the one in Salem street, located a little east and north of the hospital, would, with what room they now have, provide for their immediate wants and relieve to some extent the schools in Summer and Thomas streets.

A house half as large, with two school rooms, in Pleasantville would supply that neglected neighborhood with a convenient place for the education of the smaller children while the larger ones could find room in the Pleasant street house.

The small and ill-ventilated rooms in the Sycamore street house have caused much complaint and no little sickness. The subject has received the careful thought of successive committees and, in 1860, a recommendation to enlarge and improve them was made by the committee on school houses and approved by the board, but the work was postponed because the erection of the Salem street house was thought to be enough to be done that year. This year the subject came up again, and the urgency of the case induced the board to ask an appropriation to effect the improvements. Under the direction of Mr. Samuel Harding, chairman of the committee on school houses, six of the eight rooms have been enlarged, an improved system of ventilation been adopted, stoves been substituted for furnaces, dormer windows been placed in the attic, and a convenient hall adapted to the uses of the schools in the practice of physical exercises, been secured at a cost considerably less than the appropriation. With the exception of the Salem street house, the Sycamore street house is now the best in the city.

An appropriation of \$250 was also made for the repair of the house in the North Pond district; but the unwillingness of the district to have that house repaired in its present locality induced the committee on school houses not to attempt any improvement there.

PUPILS.

The whole number of children between the ages of five

and fifteen years in the city on the first day of May, 1862,	
was according to the report of the assessors,	4601
The whole number May 1st, 1861	- - 4308
A gain of	- - - - - 192

The whole number who have received instruction in the public schools during a part or the whole of the year 1862 is	5772
of whom the males were	- - 2838
“ females “	- - - 2934

The number between the ages of five and fifteen years	
was	- - - - - 5062
Over fifteen	- - - - - 356
Under five	- - - - - 354
An aggregate annual increase of	- - - 268

The average whole number <i>belonging</i> to the schools during the year, that is, so connected with them that seats are constantly appropriated to them, when there are seats enough for each pupil to have one, was	- - - - - 4198
In the centre district	- - - - - 3735
“ suburban districts	- - - - - 463
A gain in one year of	- - - - - 175

The average number *belonging* to the schools determines the average number of seats required to accommodate them. The twenty-four houses owned by the city are furnished with 4176 seats:—

Centre district	- - - - - 3519
Suburban districts	- - - - - 657

By which it appears that the suburban schools have an average of 494 unoccupied seats, while the centre has 216 scholars unprovided for, except by the leasing of the Temple street house which has given only partial and temporary relief. The erection of new houses will alone make the accommodations complete and permanent.

The *average daily attendance*, which is always less than the number *belonging* to the schools, since all the members of a large school are seldom present at one time, was - - - 3668

Centre district - - - - 3274

Suburban district - - - - 394

A gain in one year of - - - - 200

The ratio of the average daily attendance to the average number belonging to the schools was *eighty-seven and a third per cent.*

Of the whole number in the city,

89 per cent. have belonged to the schools in the centre district,

11 " " " suburban districts.

In the centre district they have been distributed in the several grades as follows :

5 3-10 per cent. in the high school,

7 3-10 " " grammar schools, upper grade,

11 6-10 " " " lower "

18 7-10 " " secondary "

22 9-10 " " primary "

32 6-10 " " sub-primary "

1 6-10 " " apprentices' "

We present in the annexed schedule a summary of the statistics of the several classes of schools for the year 1862.

	No. of schools.....	No. of seats.....	No. of teachers....	Number of scholars registered.....	Average whole No. of scholars.....	Average attendance.....	Per cent. of attendance.....	Males.....	Females.....	Average age in yrs. and mos.	
										Yrs.	Mos.
High school.....	1	212	6	230	197	191	96	86	144	16	10½
Upper Grammar..	4	266	5	356	263	253	96	142	214	14	7
Lower Grammar..	7	474	9	593	435	401	92	292	301	12	6
Secondary.....	12	687	13	862	700	623	88	393	469	10	8
Primary.....	9	877	15	1086	858	753	88	526	560	8	10
Sub-Primary.....	15	1136	19	1710	1221	1001	82	848	862	6	3
Apprentices.....	2	56	2	206	61	52	85	187	19	14	10
Suburban.....	12	657	14	729	463	394	85	364	365	10	4

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of honorable mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance. The first column includes those who have not been absent, tardy, or dismissed, during the entire year; the second and third include those whose attendance, though not perfect for the year, has been perfect at least six consecutive months. Of the former there are *ninety-two*; of the latter, *three hundred and fifty-five*.

HIGH SCHOOL—H. R. GREENE, *Principal*.

Perfect through the year.

Perfect six consecutive months

Susie E. Alden,	Anna E. Aldrich,	Mary E. Adams,
Eldora M. Aldrich,	Eliza Barnard,	Susie C. Berry,
Linnie M. Allen,	M. Fannie Bigelow,	Henrietta S. Clark,
Ellen M. Boyden,	Agnes L. Carter,	Ella L. Drury,
Minna S. Fitch,	Helen F. Clark,	Lizzie N. Eager,
Ava S. Flagg,	Emily A. Curtis,	Adela A. Fitch,
Susie G. Gale,	Vashti E. Hapgood,	Mary E. Gibbs,
Carrie E. Gilbert,	Mary A. Hardy,	Sarah E. Goddard,
Jennie A. Greene,	Hattie C. Hayes,	Sarah G. Gould,
Julia A. Rice,	Annie L. Kendall,	Emma L. Griggs,
Lois P. Grosvenor,	Mary A. Messinger,	Mary E. Hacker,
Mary A. Harrington,	Anna L. Nichols,	S. Abbie Heywood,
Mary E. D. King,	Corinne Nichols,	Sarah R. Lathe,
Abbie F. Knowles,	Louisa V. Palmer,	Emma F. Marsh,
Nora E. Perry,	Jennie E. Prentice,	F. Minnie Palmer,
Agnes E. Samson,	Lizzie S. Rice,	Mary E. Partridge,
Lillian L. Sanderson.	Martha H. Rice,	S. Emma Pierce,
Maria L. Stowe,	Julia A. Rockwood,	Isabelle Pond,
Ellen C. Thomas,	Emily A. Spaulding,	Lucy F. Sawyer,
Mary G. B. Wheeler,	Agnes L. Walker,	Hannah A. Smith,
Mariam B. Whiton,	Nellie L. Washburn,	Martha E. Smith,
Emily A. Wilson,	Carrie P. Townsend,	Maria A. Spaltar,

Perfect through the year.

Emma J. Wood,
 Louisa S. Wood.
 Patrick W. Colleary,
 Edward H. Doherty,
 George Fisher,
 Lucius P. Merriam.

Perfect six consecutive months.

Mary S. Tolman, Martha B. Ward. Carrie Willi,	Kate E. Spalter, Abbie A. Swallow, William T. Brown, William D. Comins, Daniel F. Cronin, Charles H. Daniels, Edward H. Greenleaf, James T. Sheehan, George H. Stone, L. Delevan Thayer, Roger F. Upham. Albert H. Inman,
Charles E. Brown, Freeman Brown, Charles Hall, Edward B. Hamilton, Fred. O. Harrington, Charles M. Loring, Ivers S. Paine, William C. Stearns, Wm. A. Harrington,	

GRAMMAR SCHOOL—UPPER GRADE.

THOMAS ST. SCHOOL—J. H. NEWTON, *Principal*.

Fannie S. Barnes, Emma J. Blood, Abbie A. Fisher, Emma A. Goddard, Nellie C. Knowlton, Jennie G. Munyan, Jennie C. Prentiss, Martha Z. Swallow, Lucy H. Williams, Geo. L. Estey, M. Albert Whiting.	Mary A. E. Adams, Sarah Colman, Emily G. Cutler, Ellen Flagg, Sarah G. Gould, Emma Howe, Emma J. Claffin, Ellie C. Knowlton, Anna E. Loring, Emma Putnam, Annie B. Souther, Maria M. Taft, Ida C. Upton, Ellen E. Derby, Mary T. Gale, Abby T. Moore, Nellie O. Barber,	Sarah E. Nason, Marion L. Smith, Jennie Woodworth, Clara Walker, Geo. W. Harrington, William D. Brown, Willie T. Comins, Stedman Clark, Edward Drury, Edward H. Greenleaf, William A. Hartwell, Roger F. Upham, David W. Pond, Deleran Thayer, Oscar E. Chaffin. Geo. H. Harrington,
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SYCAMORE ST. SCHOOL—A. A. HUNT, *Principal*,

Perfect through the year.

Perfect six consecutive months.

Mary Stone,	Sarah A. Flagg,	Elmira A. Gould,
Georgieanna Barton,	Emma E. Upham,	Maria Shepard,
	Eliza S. Holden,	Ella M. Sibley,
Henry Chase.	Marthaette Dadmun.	Emily F. Minot,
	Lizzie Grout,	Sarah J. Harris,
	Mary E. Rockwood,	Emma G. Barry,
	Hattie L. Howe,	Ella L. Drury,
	Louise A. Dawson,	Martha E. Smith.
	Eunice M. Walker,	
	Emma S. Dayton,	Wm. J. Woodworth,
	Lizzie Gleason,	Charles H. Daniels,
	Etta R. Bradford,	John W. Watkins,
	Ella J. Pratt,	Wm. M. Watkins,
	Annie A. Holden,	Wm. P. Aldrich,
	Amelia G. Brigham,	Albert L. Fisher,
	Isabella A. Estabrook,	Charles Mecorny,
	Ella M. Fitch,	Charles E. Burke,
	Nellie L. V. Daniels,	Albert H. Hubbard,
	Louise Bonney,	Charles F. Everett,
	Hannah A. Smith,	George C. Walker,
	Katherine E. Spalter,	Waldo Lincoln,
	Isabel M. Pond,	M. S. J. Burke.
	Maria A. Spalter,	

SYCAMORE ST. SCHOOL—MISS E. MANLY *Principal*.

Lizzie G. Allen,	Hattie E. Rice,	Carrie E. Dawson,
Josie Allen,	Anna Holden,	Ella J. Walker,
	Martha Dadmun,	
Charles Bartlett.	Sarepta Tourtellott,	John Watkins,
	Ella Burnham,	Chas. B. Meacham,

SALEM ST. SCHOOL—MISS M. A. WILLARD, *Principal*.

Perfect through the year.

Perfect six consecutive months.

Helen S. Maynard,	Ellen M. Gould.
Mary L. Brown,	
Mary H. Eaton,	
Fannie S. Barnes,	
Mary W. Chapin,	
Triphena Brady,	
Jennie A. Ellis,	
Lizzie M. Long,	
Lizzie McKenna,	
Maggie McLanes.	

George L. Estey,
 Geo. G. Harrington,
 Elisha A. Merrill,
 A. M. Ballard,
 Geo. W. Burke,

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,—LOWER GRADE.

THOMAS ST. SCHOOL—MISS E. M. HAWES, *Principal*.

John M. Burke.	Herbert H. Lathe,	Eddie A. Putnam.
	Willie S. Souther,	

THOMAS ST. SCHOOL—MISS O. A. GEORGE, *Principal*.

S. Adelle Estabrook,	Alice G. Swett,	Lizzie Pendleton.
Flora J. Osgood,	Mary Pendleton,	
Emma M. Hovey,		

John D. Curtis,
 Edward H. Hacker.

PLEASANT ST. SCHOOL—MISS H. M. WALKER, *Principal*.

Perfect through the year.

Perfect six consecutive months.

Margaret Barton,	Ella Woodward,	William Brigham,
	Mary Heald,	John Lincoln,
Eddie Spurr.		Louie Brigham.
	Charles Bartlett,	

SYCAMORE ST. SCHOOL—MISS C. A. GEORGE, *Principal*.

Julia A. Knapping,	Emma C. Stevens,	Mary A. Bancroft,
S. Lizzie Coes,	Josie G. Warren,	Emma S. Wood,
Annie Hopcraft,	Josie F. Allen,	
	Jennie M. Palmer,	James Fitz,
John G. Coes,	Floretta I. Pope,	Charles F. Maynard,
	Nettie E. Allen,	Franklin Richardson,

ASH ST. SCHOOL—MISS A. E. AYRES, *Principal*,

Ellen Fay.

NEW WORCESTER SCHOOL—MISS E. E. CRANE, *Principal*.

Carrie Gates.	Mary E. Nichols.
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SALEM ST. SCHOOL—MISS H. WHITNEY, *Principal*.

[A new school organized in May.]

Lucy Hadley,	Edgar Clark.
Jennie Stone,	

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

THOMAS ST. SCHOOL—MRS. COE'S SCHOOL.

Ella Carter,	Mary Staples,	Annie Flynn,
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Perfect through the year.

Perfect six consecutive months.

Stella Paul,	Hattie Hanlin,	Ines Adams,
Flora E. Goodnow,	Josie Harper,	Stella Paul,
	Mary Hoyt,	Hattie Faley,
James Connor,	Eliza Burke,	
Thomas Hanlin.	Eliza Barker,	Morris Davereux,
	Anna Howard,	John Otis,
	Ellen Murphy,	Michael Morgan,
	Susan Danforth,	William Joice,
	Mary Welch,	Peter Neaham,
	Ellen Rumery,	Daniel Sullivan,
	Lucy Strong,	George Moore,
	Mary Buxton,	John Cosey,
		Michael Quinlan,

SUMMER ST. SCHOOL—MISS T. S. NICHOLS, *Principal*.

Emma Hovey,	Flora S. Osgood.
Alice Prince,	

SUMMER ST. SCHOOL—MISS S. B. LAMB, *Principal*.

Flora King,	Everett Bardwell.
Frank Holland,	

MAIN ST. SCHOOL—MISS K. A. MEADE, *Principal*.

Georgie May,	Frank Moulton,
Mary E. Boyden,	Marion Moulton,
Minnie Meade,	Isabel Taft,
Clara Marcy,	Ella Magoun.

PLEASANT ST. SCHOOL—MISS H. A. GREENE, *Principal*.

Louie H. Brigham,	Charles H. Holden,
Lilla H. Whittemore,	

PLEASANT ST. SCHOOL—MISS C. HEWETT, *Principal*.

Perfect through the year.

Perfect six consecutive months.

Ada J. Earle,

SYCAMORE ST. SCHOOL—MISS H. E. LAMB, *Principal*.Samuel Shepard,
Munroe Minott,

Willie Wells.

SYCAMORE ST. SCHOOL—MISS C. R. CLEMENTS, *Principal*.

Theresa Carroll,

Abbie Davis,

Fannie Bradford,

Helen Fuller,

Elnora Fuller,

Charlie Coes.

Annie Hopcraft,

Lizzie Coes,

John Coes,

Hattie Davis,

Joseph Ellis.

SALEM ST. SCHOOL—MISS R. BARNARD, *Principal*.

Jennie Stone.

Bridget Phelan,

Mary Quinn,

Annie Harrington,

Mary Stone,

Henry Knight.

ASH ST. SCHOOL—MISS C. N. FOLLETT, *Principal*.

Mary E. Spaulding,

Alice E. Jackson,

Frederick M. Pierce,

Mary E. Russell

William H. Pierce.

PROVIDENCE ST. SCHOOL—MISS M. S. MAYNARD, *Principal*.

Emma A. Gordon,

NEW WORCESTER SCHOOL—MISS M. M. LAWTON, *Principal*.

Perfect through the year.

Perfect for six consecutive months.

Adelaide E. Kean.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

SUMMER STREET—MISS E. G. CHENERY, *Principal*.

Willie M'Kinley,
Frank Deforce.

Lizzie M'Kinley,
Sophia B. Russell,
Mary Dolen,
Charles E. Newton,

Charles Duckworth,
Jamie Carr,
Freddie Goulding,
Henry S. Bean,
Fred. R. Bardwell.

MAIN STREET—MISS S. J. NEWTON, *Principal*.

Samuel Smith,

Eugene Darling.

PLEASANT STREET—MISS L. M. WILMARTH, *Principal*.

Ada L. Sherman,

Fred. W. Hamilton,
Simpson C. Heald.

Leslie P. Whittemore,

SYCAMORE STREET—MISS S. W. CLEMENTS, *Principal*.

Theresa Carroll,
Madella C. Hoyle,
Allie M. Longley,

James Brown,
Edgar Andrews,
Michael Burke.

Charlie Coes,

ASH STREET—MISS M. J. MACK, *Principal*.

Ellen Shannon,
Lizzie Seibert,

John Skahen.

FRONT STREET—MISS K. HOBBS, *Principal*.

Perfect through the year.

Perfect six consecutive months.

Henry S. Knight, Sammie Gould.

FRONT STREET—MISS M. HOBBS, *Principal*.

Helen M. Perkins, Eliza J. M. Dermott.

SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

THOMAS STREET—MISS S. L. PHILLIPS, *Principal*.

Alice Bardwell, Freddie Richards.

SUMMER STREET—MISS M. A. SLATER, *Principal*.

Fannie Parks,	Willie Prince,
Nellie Murry,	John King,
	Charles Brady.
Willie Underwood,	

MAIN STREET—MISS S. S. BANISTER, *Principal*.

Louisa Sacton, Willie Ross.

SYCAMORE STREET—MISS E. P. PALMER, *Principal*,

Mary Carroll,	Madella C. Hoyle.
Emma Langley,	

SYCAMORE STREET—MISS M. A. SMITH, *Principal*.

John Carroll.

ASH STREET—MISS H. A. BRIGHAM, *Principal*.

Michael Austin,	James M'Cafferty,
John M'Closkey,	Clarence Potter,
James Keeper,	

FRONT STREET—MISS A. PRATT, *Principal*.

Perfect through the year.

Perfect six consecutive months.

Maggie Capukee,	Henry O'Brien,
	John Quinn,
Lewis Shaw,	John O'Brien

FRONT STREET—MISS C. M. DRAPER, *Principal*.

Albert S. Nickerson, Thomas Whelan.

EAST WORCESTER—MISS C. E. PUTNAM, *Principal*.

Mary A. Quirk,	Willie M'Gown,
	Peter Cunningham.

PROVIDENCE STREET—MISS E. L. POND, *Principal*.

Alice Midgeley.

NEW WORCESTER—MISS L. PRATT, *Principal*.

Nora Hean,	James Sutton,
	Thomas Johnson.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

TASTUCK—MISS S. A. HENSHAW, *Principal*.

Emma S. Eastman,	Wm. H. Eastman,
Alice M. Maynard,	Benjamin S. Newton,
Sarah F. Eastman,	Nelson J. Putnam.

CHAMBERLAIN—MISS K. G. CRANE, *Principal*.

Carrie W. M'Farland, Milton H. Sears.

[Note. In Ash St. school, for Brigham read Bigelow.]

NO. POND----MISS S. M. HASTINGS, *Principal*.

Perfect through the year.

Perfect six consecutive months.

Rutus H. Fish.

NORTHVILLE----MISS C. E. BARNARD *Principal*.

Joseph Flagg,

John Flagg.

BURNCOAT PLAIN----MISS H. F. CHASE, *Principal*.

Mary M. Moore,

George R. Moore,

Ida M. Moore,

Wendell P. Coe,

Willie H. Moore.

Charles F. Coe,

POND----MISS M. A. PRATT, *Principal*.

Eunice M. Gates.

Eliza F. Prentiss.

BLITHWOOD----MISS D. ROWLAND, *Principal*.

John Q. Adams.

Eliisha W. Adams.

QUINSIGAMOND----MISS A. D. BURDON, *Principal*.

C. M. Harrington,

Warren W. Cheeney,

Fannie A. Goss,

Henry E. Sackett,

Addie L. Harrington,

James J. Coonan,

Ellen S. Cheeney,

Waldo G. Stebbins,

Clora J. Prince.

James Preston.

SO. WORCESTER----MISS E. WHITNEY, *Principal*.

Emma A. Harrington,

LEESVILLE—MISS A. H. BARNES, *Principal*.

Milton G. Stone,

Willie E. Jaques.

RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES

The present aggregate value of the school property of the city, real and personal, is about \$160,000. The annual expense of keeping it from depreciation cannot be far from two per cent, or, \$3200. The department has been credited for the year 1862 with the following sums:

I. For ordinary current expenses.

Appropriation by the city council from			
taxes	-	-	\$36,050.00
"	"	" state	
school fund	-	-	873.71
Tuition of scholars from other towns and			
other sources	-	-	18.00
			\$36,941.71

II. For extraordinary expenses.

Appropriation by city council from taxes			
for enlargement of rooms in Sycamore			
street house and new heating appa-			
ratus	-	-	\$1,000.00
Appropriation for repairs on No. Pond			
house	-	-	250.00
"	rent of Temple street		
house	-	-	200.00
			\$1,450.00
			\$38,391.71

EXPENDITURES.

Ordinary current expenses	-	\$34,581.77
Enlarging rooms Sycamore street		
and new heating apparatus	-	888.24
Heating apparatus for Temple street		
house	-	125.00

Rent of Temple street house	200.00	\$35,795.01
Leaving an unexpended balance of		<u>\$2596.70</u>
In 1861 there was left in the Treasury an unexpended balance of	- - - -	\$1184.09
In 1860, a balance of	- - - -	363.30

Previous to 1860 the balance was usually large, and always on the wrong side.

The annexed schedule will show in detail for what the money has been expended:

Salaries of teachers	-	\$25,995.16	
Salary of Superintendent	-	1400.00	
Fuel	- - -	2262.17	
Sawing wood	- - -	160.66	
Books, maps, charts ink, and stationary		267.41	
Printing	- - -	117.60	
Fires and sweeping	- - -	842.16	
Cleaning	- - -	232.18	
Repairs and improvements	-	2517.65	
Furnishings	- - -	1372.08	
Insurance	- - -	143.70	
Labor &c.	- - -	57.52	
Miscellaneous and incidental	-	226.72	
Rent of Temple street house 2-3 of year	200.00		\$35,795.01

The cost per scholar for the year, if all the expenses, ordinary and extraordinary, are included in the aggregate, was \$9.76

If the extraordinary expenses are not included the cost per scholar was only - - - - - \$9.43

The average annual cost per scholar for the four years

1856, 7, 8, 9, was - - - - - \$11.36

For the years 1860, 1, 2, - - - - - \$9.86

If the cost per scholar in 1862 had been equal to the average annual cost from 1856 to 1859 the expenses would have been \$41,668.48

The expenses were - - - - - 35,795.01

A saving to the city in one year of - - - - - \$5873.47

The relative annual cost per scholar in the several grades and classes of schools will appear in the annexed statement :

Schools.				Cost per scholar.
Classical and English high school	-	-	-	\$24.87
Grammar Schools, upper grade	-	-	-	15.74
" lower grade	-	-	-	8.92
Secondary "	-	-	-	8.34
Primary "	-	-	-	7.01
Sub-primary "	-	-	-	6.58
Apprentices' "	-	-	-	10.91
Suburban "	-	-	-	10.19

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

It was long ago discovered that the first condition of a healthy mind is a healthy body ; but it is only quite recently that the subject of physical education in the public schools has claimed the special attention of physiologists and teachers. The importance of this subject to the parents of children growing up in the city, where they can enjoy very few of the amusements and are called upon to perform hardly any of the out-door labors which are common in the country, and which conduce largely to the vigor of those who participate in them, cannot easily be overestimated.

Till this year physical training formed a part of the daily exercises in but very few schools in this city. Now the schools are exceptional where it does not constitute a part of every day's duties. The principal of the Sycamore street grammar school, Mr. A. A. Hunt, whose own enthusiasm is the inspiration of his scholars, began this, as he begins every work, by first becoming interested in it himself and then leading his scholars into the love of it by the

mental magnetism which carries the pupil with the teacher as the attraction of gravitation carries the moon with the earth. The public exhibition of his school in Mechanics Hall, last October, demonstrated the practicability of combining in our public schools the education of the brain and of the muscles,—the developement of both the mind and the body. Great credit is due to nearly all the teachers in the city for the alacrity with which they have sought to become familiar with the subject and with the best methods of making it useful to their respective schools. The experiments made have already demonstrated that dyspepsia and nervous debility, the twin demons which enter and possess so many students and scholars, need not always haunt the school room, since physical culture, judiciously conducted by either the parent or the teacher, will effectually cast them out.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Vocal music, which for a long period has annually claimed the attention of the committee, has at length been subjected to the test of a trial. An appropriation of \$300 was made for this purpose. It was deemed best that the exercise should be a study rather than a recreation, that the elements of the science should be taught rather than popular songs be rehearsed,—and on the recommendation of the special committee appointed to devise a practical plan of teaching it in the public schools, it was decided to confine the instruction to the high, grammar, and secondary schools, the high school to have two lessons per week, and the others one, of a half hour each, the secondary schools to be taught by a female and the higher grades by a male.

Mr. Amos Whiting was placed in charge of the higher grades and Mrs. William Sumner of the lower. The experiment has not yet been tried long enough,—only three

months, to warrant the expression of a confident and final judgment upon its success, but the excellent sub-committee who have charge of it, are satisfied that it has fully answered all that could be reasonably expected of it in that time. The annual examination in the spring will afford a favorable opportunity to test the value of the experiment and determine whether the developement and culture of the musical taste and talents of the young may be safely committed to the public schools. The committee have the more confidence in the success of the scheme from the very favorable results of the labors of the principal of the Thomas street grammar school, Mr. J. H. Newton, who, for the last two years, has instructed his classes in the elements of vocal music without any apparent loss of time on their part, or any material increase of their intellectual labor.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

The system of schools in the suburban districts is so unlike that in the centre that, when a comparison is instituted between them, these differences should be carefully taken into the account; for, so many elements unknown to the graded school enter into one not graded, that the latter will almost never equal the former in interest, order, or scholarship, though both be taught by teachers of equal skill. The number of classes in an ungraded school is greatly disproportionate to the number of scholars, and the classification, at best, is very imperfect. The admission of one scholar often makes two or three additional classes and correspondingly reduces the time to be given to each.

There is no practical remedy for these defects at present, for there are not scholars enough in one district to warrant the employment of more than one teacher, except in Quinsigamond, and in South Worcester, where assist-

ants are now employed, and no two districts are near enough to each other to be united into one. If these objections were removed, we should still find accommodations for more than one school in only three of the twelve districts.

The great irregularity of attendance, which arises in part from the distance travelled and the condition of the roads in bad weather, and in part from the habit of making duty subordinate to personal convenience and inclination, soon begets *habits* of irregularity and effectually excludes from the school those essential elements of success, promptitude, thoroughness, and enthusiasm.

Another undesirable and discouraging, but unnecessary, element, is the brevity of a suburban teacher's term of service. The sooner an incompetent teacher resigns, the better; but the retirement of a good one, though followed by an equal, is always to be deprecated. A faithful teacher is frequently discouraged by the want of sympathy and co-operation on the part of those parents who lend her no aid, though they may wish her no harm, and by the opposition, covert or open, which the disaffected can array against her. Ill will is infectious, and that teacher must have rare abilities and unusual skill who can long retain a position at the head of a district school after two or three families have become so alienated as to remove their children from her charge. Every subsequent case of discipline, ungraciously received, adds force and strength to the opposition, till the teacher reluctantly and painfully, but wisely, concludes that "discretion is the better part of valor."

The instability of a teacher's position in a suburban school will appear from the statement of a single fact. In the centre district sixty-nine teachers are constantly employed; in the suburban districts fourteen. In the former there have been eight resignations, the last year; in the latter thirteen; or in other words, the centre district has

lost in one year by resignations less than 12 per cent. of the whole number employed, and the suburban districts, more than 92 per cent.

The people of any of the districts have it in their power to prolong the stay of a desirable teacher among them by making her relations to them so pleasant and attractive that the larger social privileges of the centre, its libraries, and lectures, will not so far outweigh the attractions of the rural district as to permit a valuable teacher to constantly gravitate towards the centre.

The people themselves can do more to improve the schools in their respective districts, secure a superior scholarship, attain a more elevated moral tone, encourage a manly spirit in the lads and a taste for a higher and more refined culture in the girls, by frequent visits to the school, kindly suggestions to the teacher, whose authority should never be weakened by adverse criticism, but who should be strengthened and encouraged by decided expressions of confidence in her wisdom and integrity, and by hearty co-operation in all difficult cases of discipline, than can be done by the largest, the wisest, or the most attentive, visiting committee from another part of the city.

ADULT SCHOOLS.

What has heretofore been known as the "apprentices' school," has been re-organized since the last annual report was published. Previous to this year it was only a winter school, open to those lads and young men who were at leisure at no other time. Grave doubts of the utility of the school have been entertained by some members of the committee for several years. The low standard of scholarship and the still lower standard of deportment, an apparent and almost uniform indifference on the part of the

scholars to what ought to concern them most, their irregularity of attendance, and impatience of wholesome restraint, contributed to produce these doubts and to make the results of each winter's work unsatisfactory.

The failure of the school to accomplish all that was expected of it was not so much the fault of the teachers, who from time to time have had charge of it, as of the system on which it was conducted and the character of its pupils. Not one in fifty of the members of the school came into it with regular habits of study formed, or with any distinct idea of the difference between knowing anything and not knowing it. Very few of them had ever learned by practical obedience to parental authority what respect and deference are due to law. A term of fourteen weeks is not long enough for the best teacher, even if nothing else were attempted, to thoroughly break up the vicious habits of an unfortunate childhood or of a misspent youth, to transform the indolent into the industrious, the lawless into the obedient, the heedless and reckless into the careful and discreet.

The large and constantly increasing number of lads who labor at intervals and who wish to attend school at all other times, whether in the winter or the summer,---and that class of truant boys to be found in every large town and city, whose vagrant habits have been formed under evil influences which morally unfit them to associate with children less unfortunate in their home culture,---and that other class, whose spirit of insubordination requires a discipline as inflexibly firm as it is invariably kind, effectual as well as paternal, made demands upon the committee for a permanent school adapted to their special wants. The improvement of the school in the winter of 1861-2, especially in its order and discipline, under the charge of Mr. Thomas Wheelock, convinced the committee that the interests of the city would be promoted by the continuance of the school

through the year with the same efficient principal at its head.

The experiment has thus far proved satisfactory and in every respect confirmed the anticipations of those who proposed the change. It has exerted a salutary influence on the other schools, since it in a large degree relieves them of their worst and most dreaded element,—those scholars whose presence and influence have a tendency to corrupt the rest. The expediency of organizing such a school was discussed in the last annual report, and since that time the legislature has recognized the necessity of such a school in every city in the commonwealth by so amending the truant law, sec. 5, chap. 42, general statutes, as to make it obligatory upon cities and towns to make educational provision for all truant children, and such as are growing up in ignorance and vice.

The evening school in all its essential features resembles the day school; but there are some scholars in both whose characters compare favorably with the best in the grammar schools, who are members of one or the other of these, not from constraint, but from choice.

SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The experiment of dividing the primaries into two grades, the lower of which should include all the children incapable of studying books, in which oral instruction should prevail, and object lessons have a place, where the children would feel the constraint of the school room as little as possible and would enjoy as much physical and mental freedom as is compatible with the good of all, where the first impressions of school and study would be attractive and pleasant, was commenced more than two years ago. It was impracticable to effect the change in all the schools at once. Some of the primaries retained their old organization up to a very recent period, but the division is now effected in all.

The results have justified all the expectations of the committee. The change imposes greater responsibilities, and harder work, and the necessity of higher attainments, upon the teachers, but the investment has paid large dividends. The alphabet is learned in a fourth of the time the acquisition of it formerly required, and the school room, where the teacher, having a natural aptitude for her position and a love of the work, presides, is the child's place of amusement as well as of instruction.

The resources from which the teacher in this grade must draw for the health, instruction and amusement of her pupils should be practically inexhaustible. A mere routine of daily exercises, relieved by nothing new in matter or method, soon becomes as spiritless and monotonous to the teacher as it is disgusting and irksome to the children. Nature, in her triple kingdoms, animal, vegetable, and mineral, surely has specimens enough to furnish every teacher a new object of interest for every day in the year. Objects judiciously presented to the senses of a child teach him to think, to observe, to discriminate, to notice differences, and to recognize similarities,---in a word,---*educate* him. A teacher fit to have charge of such a school must be one who

"Find: tongues in trees, books in the running brooks,
Sermons in stones, and good in every thing."

PRIMARIES.

Children on entering this grade are not expected to know how to study a book independently of a living teacher. This is something yet to be learned. Much has been done in the grade below in teaching the forms and powers of the letters, their combination into syllables, and syllables into words, and of words into intelligible sentences. The teacher's help has been needed at every step. It will be

needed for a long time to come. Teachers make a grave mistake when they presume too much on what the pupils already know. It is safer to presume that they know nothing than that they know more than they do. No greater mistake in the art of education can be made than to suppose that what is intelligible and simple to us is equally so to a child. Every truth the human mind apprehends and appropriates is an additional light to assist in the discovery of other truths. All truths are in harmony. It is the work of education to teach the mind to look *through* the forms, the symbols, the words which clothe an idea, upon the idea itself. Pictures and images and objects are always attractive to children,—for they understand them. Reading is also attractive when a distinct mental image is seen beneath the words of every sentence. Children often get the undesirable reputation of dunces because they cannot drain out from the obscure and complex sentences of a book, which in style and matter is beyond their comprehension and perhaps their capacity, the sense which the author meant to convey. It is the office of the teacher to unweave the intricate web, to untwist the complicated fibres, to strip off the superfluous coverings of thought and lay it bare before the mind of the pupil,—to bring all the light of his own mind to dispel the darkness from the child's and to illumine and illustrate the subject of study. Teachers able to do this are needed nowhere more than in the primary school. A book may be full of priceless treasures of thought which may not be discovered for the want of light enough to reveal them. We discover the whole beauty of passages in Shakespeare, Milton, and Bacon, only by the aid of the elaborate commentary, the glossary, the learned note, which unlock and open the chambers where mysteries sleep which, imperfectly seen, puzzle the world. What the commentary, the lexicon, the cyclopedia, are to the teacher,—the teacher should be to the child,—light, understanding, wisdom. Not to be this is to darken

counsel with words without knowledge, and to commit the folly of teaching the principles of art and science backward. The acquisition of knowledge is a positive pleasure, and a school kept constantly learning will be constantly orderly and happy. The teacher who has discovered this secret never fails,—for, appreciating just what the undeveloped mind of the child needs, he can

“What in them is dark,
Illumine, what is low, raise and support.”

Of such teachers this grade enjoys its full proportion. Though the experience of some of them has extended through a series of years, each new year has been an improvement on the one before it, and none of them has taught so long as to make it desirable that they should retire. A very serious obstacle to the progress of several of these schools is the excess of scholars above the accommodations. If suitable rooms could be had for as many schools as there are teachers, and one more was organized and added to their number to receive the excess, it would materially improve them all;—but this can only be hoped for on the return of national peace and municipal prosperity.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

In the school systems of many of the cities of New England these schools do not constitute a distinct grade, but are included in the grammar grade. The children in them have not yet acquired fixed habits of study. Protracted mental application is a severe and exhausting labor, and few form the habit at an early age, many never. To assist the pupil to acquire this habit is one of the most difficult tasks of the teacher. The upward pressure from the grade below has lifted the lower classes of these schools to a higher intellectual standard, and the upper classes are consequently pushing higher the standard for promotion into the gram-

mar grade. The course of study covers a period of two years, but the studies of the first year include what were formerly of the second, and the studies of the second now include what used to constitute the first year's work in the grammar schools.

In former years these schools have been subject to frequent changes of teachers, chiefly from the discouragements incident to the government of children at that critical age when a bold self-reliance and spirit of independence, without a corresponding self-control, too often supplant the charming simplicity and cheerful submission of an earlier age. We are happy to report no changes this year on this account. Three teachers of long service have indeed retired, and all for the same most excellent and satisfactory reason, not that they loved their schools less, but their prospective homes more. The respective committees of the schools where these vacancies occurred have been fortunate in their selection of the successors of those that retired. The schools have not depreciated either in scholarship or character, though one of them, under its former accomplished principal, was justly deemed a model in both.

No schools require teachers of more diversified gifts of superior tact, or of better judgment than these; and it is but justice to those who now have charge of them to say that they have never been better supplied.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—LOWER GRADE.

The promotions from the secondary schools at the last annual examination so far exceeded the existing accommodations in the grammar schools that a new one was organized and located in the Salem street house. For several years there has been a constant annual increase of scholars in the public schools of the city, but the percentage of in-

crease has been largest in the upper grades,—a significant and gratifying fact, since it evinces a prevailing tendency in the right direction, to a longer stay in school, and a more thorough and complete education.

The increase in the average daily attendance in all the schools during the six years from 1857 to 1862, both inclusive, was 1148, or a little more than 45 1-2 per cent,—while in this grade it was 63 per cent.

Several resignations of teachers have occurred during the year; among them that of Mrs. E. L. Gird, who had been connected with the Thomas street schools for twelve years, and that of Miss S. M. Rogers, a very efficient and successful principal of the Ash street grammar school from its organization in 1858, and Miss Mary A. Davis, who had charge of the New Worcester school two terms.

In filling the vacancies the respective committees have consulted primarily and only the best interests of the schools over which they preside and for which they are responsible. Unwilling to try experiments they have been careful to select those applicants whose previous successful experience in similar schools furnished at least a conditional guaranty of success in these. Time enough has not yet elapsed to test the entire effect of all the changes, but the committee confidently expect most favorable results.

These schools suffer in common with others of the higher grades from the loss of many pupils who, under the vigorous demands of necessity, enter the store, the office, or the workshop, just when they would derive the greatest advantages from a continuance in school. The instances are rare, we are happy to testify, where the folly of the parent is so great as to permit a child to waste in indolence or pleasure the years which should be given to study.

Another important subject claims a brief notice. No person accustomed to visiting schools can have failed to notice that the genial relations subsisting between the teacher and her pupils in one are often in direct contrast

with what is found in another. Some teachers have the happy faculty of so disciplining their scholars as to secure their prompt and cheerful obedience, and at the same time to command their respect and love; while another, in attempting the same thing, hopelessly and permanently alienates the school and makes it more difficult to control than ever.

The schools of this grade in Sycamore and Ash streets are excellent illustrations of the better method; for, while they are among the happiest in their internal relations, they also rank among the first in order and scholarship.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—UPPER GRADE.

In the number of schools and of the teachers employed this grade remains the same as at the last annual report.

During the first year the classes continue under the charge of female teachers; but in the second, they come for the first time under the immediate supervision and personal instruction of males.

The course of study has not been essentially changed, though it has been considerably extended by the elevation of the standard for admission into the high school, where the first year is no longer devoted to a review of the grammar school studies and where a rigid examination in them is now required as a test for admission. While this relieves the high school of an unwelcome and onerous task and properly imposes it upon this grade, the standard of the schools below has been correspondingly raised, so that the work done here, though of a higher order than formerly, is not materially greater.

The introduction of physical education forms a novel and interesting feature of the history of these schools the last year. While these exercises have occasioned no serious interruption of the usual intellectual labors, they have been

attended with a marked improvement in the health, vigor and happiness of the pupils.

The study of the elements of music, which is not new to the Thomas street school, is now introduced into the others, and promises to awaken in the city a taste an the art which Americans have too much neglected.

The masters who have charge of the schools in Sycamore and Thomas streets have brought them up to a standard of scholarship and discipline of which Worcester may justly be proud and which would be creditable in any locality. A brief visit would be sufficient to convince a good judge that the spirit which pervades them is the pledge of the good order, promptitude, accuracy, and self-reliance of the scholars. The very general desire of the children in the schools below to reach these, their contentment after getting into them, and the amount and character of the work which they voluntarily and accurately perform while there, are very decisive tests of what the schools are.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

The chairman of the committee on this school, Rev. R. R. Shippen, has kindly furnished the following report of its condition and prospects :

Since the earlier school reports are becoming rare, a few facts drawn from them concerning the history of the high school may be interesting for present comparison and for future reference.

At a town meeting in April 1844 it was resolved, "That there be established in the centre school district, a school for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the town, to be called 'The Classical and English high school,' open to scholars of both sexes, and capable of accommodating at least seventy-five boys and one hundred girls." The present building on Walnut St. was accordingly erected during the

ensuing year, and the school opened under its new organization August 5, 1845, in charge of Mr. Elbridge Smith as principal, with Mr. Hasbrouck Davis for assistant and two female teachers, with an attendance of 142 pupils. Mr. Wm. E. Starr soon succeeded Mr. Davis as assistant and retained the place filling it with great acceptance for a little more than ten years. With this exception unusual fickleness has characterized the teachers or patrons, and mutability has been the order of administration in the school. Within fifteen years it enjoyed the services of six different principals, of four assistants, five second assistants and twenty-one female teachers, of the latter only two at a time, and for some years only one, besides many temporary supplies. Mr. Smith was succeeded as principal in Sept. '47 by Nelson Wheeler, in the autumn of '52 by George Capron, Feb. '55 by Osgood E. Johnson, autumn of '56 by Homer B. Sprague and in Jan. '60 by Harris R. Greene, the present incumbent. Since experience in the teacher and stability in the school are essential to success, in this remarkable record of change we see one plain detriment to our school's highest prosperity. The school has learned to its cost that change is not always improvement, nor revolution, reform. The present corps of teachers were elected as follows: Messrs H. R. Greene, principal, Jan. '60, J. K. Lombard, assistant, July '61, Misses Ava Williams, Oct. '59, Anna Russell, Dec. '61, C. C. Plimpton, Oct. '61, Ella A. Baker, Oct. '62. The committee believe all to be conscientious and earnest in the discharge of their duties. The school has made perceptible improvement within the year. Its chief need still lies in the direction of discipline. It would gain by a stricter adherence to system, and by greater precision and regularity of method. This we hope will come by harmonious co-operation of teachers, committee and patrons.

At the opening of the school, the standard of scholarship for admission was low, ranking no higher than our present

grammar schools; and the school was at once filled, numbering the first year 213, with an average attendance of 162. Either by elevating the requirements for admission, or by decrease of popular favor this number was gradually reduced to an average attendance of 77 in the year '54. Since that time the number has steadily gained. We believe it evinces an increase of public confidence, and indicates some of the results of the admirable administration of our efficient superintendent, that, although the standard for admission now is higher than ever before, the past year has shown the school full to overflowing, having an aggregate attendance of 230, with an average of 197.

The number applying for admission last May was 85. Impartiality in the examination was secured by substituting numbers for the names of the applicants and by using printed questions. 70 on a scale of 100 was fixed as the minimum grade to be admitted. It is a satisfactory testimony to the general superiority of our public schools that with the best impartiality nearly all of those rejected came from private schools.

From Mr. Newton's Grammar School admitted 42, rejected 3.

" Mr. Hunt's	"	"	"	29	"	none.
" other schools			"	8	"	5.

The number from Mr. Hunt's school was small because some had been promoted six months previously.

At the commencement of the year the committee and teachers after careful consideration revised the course of study. The Classical course was made to conform strictly to the requirements at Harvard College. The English course was made more systematic and complete. Paley's Theology and Butler's Analogy were omitted, and Smellie's Philosophy of natural history was introduced. Grammar and Arithmetic were stricken from the first year, requiring the Grammar schools to finish these studies. More time was assigned to History. The studies in Natural Science

were placed in proper succession,—natural philosophy, chemistry, physiology, botany, or zoology, physical geography; and the course was so arranged that there should be constantly one study in natural science, one in mathematics and one in English language and literature. Latin and French were made elective so that the purely English course would be complete in itself and entitle the scholar to the honors of graduation and a diploma. In the senior year provision was made for a Normal class in which should be given a comprehensive review with reference to teaching, of Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography and map-drawing; and for a Commercial class in arithmetic, book-keeping and the Constitution and organization of the National government. The schedule of studies as now pursued will be found appended to this report. The year's trial of this arrangement gives satisfactory proof that it is received with favor and promises excellent results. Close adherence to this order will greatly improve the previous lax methods and wide latitude in selection of studies. Systematic instruction in vocal music twice a week has been recently commenced and promises well. Drawing also, with the principles of perspective, has been taught with success. It only remains to introduce the physical exercises which have found favor so largely of late, and the committee believe that the course of instruction in our High School will meet and fulfil the desire of the community.

Number in the English Course 104

"	Classical	28
"	Normal	13
"	Commercial	9
"	Irregular	29
"	Studying French	50

It is to be regretted that so small a proportion of those entering the school remain to complete the course. The number falls off each year and the graduating class is always

small. This is true however throughout the school system, from the primary schools upward, and is occasioned chiefly by outside causes beyond our reach or direct control. Yet we hope that increased interest in the studies, the stimulus of the medals, the honors of graduation, and the more practical and popular arrangement of the fourth year studies may retain a larger number than hitherto. The past year's catalogue shows the following:

Ex-Seniors	-	-	-	8
Seniors	-	-	-	28
Juniors	-	-	-	39
Second year	-	-	-	43
First year	-	-	-	77
Irregular	-	-	-	34

Total,				229
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The appendix will show some further statistics.

The number preparing for college is never large. The records show that for several years past there have been but three or four each year, nearly all of whom have gone to Yale have entered successfully, and during their course there have taken an extraordinary proportion of the prizes and honors, especially in composition, declamation and debate. From the class of '62, two went to Yale, one to Amherst and one to Harvard. The committee believe that the course as now arranged and the instruction now given will prepare for Harvard any boy with fair abilities and application. It is but justice to mention that the last class is the only one that has passed through the entire school course in charge of the present principal and that each member entered college successfully and without conditions.

Soon after its organization the school, by a gift of \$750, from Hon. S. Salisbury, by the proceeds of a course of lectures by the principal, Mr. Smith, amounting to \$600, and by liberal appropriations of its founders, was endowed

with books, maps, globes and philosophical apparatus, admirable for the time, then estimated as worth in all \$1800. The report for 1847 says, "owing to the very great liberality of one of our worthy citizens and the untiring zeal and industry of the principal of the school, such a philosophical apparatus as cannot probably be found in any other school town in Massachusetts, and if not in Massachusetts, then not in the United States, may be seen on the shelves of the library room of the Walnut St. school house in Worcester. It is believed there is not a more commodious, neat and comfortable school house or a more complete philosophical apparatus possessed by any town in the country."

It is sad that this generous enthusiasm, accompanying the early enterprise and making it the pride and honor of the town, should have been suffered to die away and be so largely displaced by barren criticism and complaint. It is impossible to repeat the boast of former years to-day. The progress of eighteen years has left Worcester far behind many smaller cities in the endowment of her High School. Yet a small annual appropriation for library and apparatus, and the fostering care of private liberality, following the generous example given at the start, would have kept our school in the front rank in all the apparatus and appointments that furnish facilities for culture.

A visit to any first class High School of neighboring cities shames our neglect. How can the finest results be expected unless the best tools are furnished? Our school should have ample supply of Encyclopedias and the best books of reference in every department of its study. It should have upon its walls photographs of classical scenes and architecture and works of art that should familiarize the pupils with renowned places and objects of beauty. Raised maps of the world and its chief divisions should keep before the eye and imprint upon the memory a picture of the contour of the earth's surface as no ordinary

study of geography can. Models of machinery should inspire new zest and furnish point and application to mathematical and scientific study. In short, our present modes of instruction, addressed almost exclusively to the ear, neglect its companion, the eye. We use but half the opportunity nature affords. Book teaching is made doubly interesting and impressive when accompanied by picture and object teaching. Why shall we not gladly accept every avenue nature opens and through ear and eye together pour information to the intellect and stimulus to the spirit. In vain do we find fault and demand the highest while we fail to furnish the proper facilities. The generous gift of the medal fund has given in its own way perceptible stimulus to study. In no better way could a similar private munificence serve the interests of education in our city than by meeting this remaining need in our High School.

The scholars have done what little they could to remedy the deficiency. By the proceeds of a Christmas festival and a summer excursion to Newport they have created a fund of \$300 which has been expended in chemicals, photographs, books and other conveniences. They have thus generously added to the library many valuable volumes, among which may be found Grote's Greece, Gibbon's Rome, Hume's England, Bancroft's and Hildreth's histories of the United States, Grant White's edition of Shakspeare, Prescott's and Irving's works, and Barnard's fine works on education.

They have also shown a commendable zeal and enterprise in editing and publishing their school paper, the Thesaurus, at a cost of \$100 per annum, and by its successful sale making it self-sustaining.

The High School building, a good one for its day, is already outgrown by the progress of the city. Its seats are filled and its small recitation rooms overcrowded and inconvenient. Experience also has shown that many disadvantages attend the seating of one hundred scholars in a

single room. Noise and interruption are thus multiplied and each disturbance affects one hundred scholars. The difficulty to any teacher of exercising close supervision over so many renders the highest discipline impracticable. Our school also lacks fit and convenient retiring or dressing room for either sex. No suitable place is given the girls for private adjustment of their apparel. Even the decent accommodations for cleanliness furnished by a second rate hotel are wanting. The influence of surroundings is scarcely to be measured. One of the first means toward securing refinement in habits and manners is to place one amid the elegancies that suggest and demand it. Especially strong is this influence upon the young. Well says an old school report, "The festering corruption and contagion of vile thoughts which have caused many parents to tremble for their children have often had their cause in false economy in school house arrangements."

It will be a glad day for the school when the city shall feel able to devote the present building to a Grammar School, already greatly needed, and build a new house adequate to its wants and arranged as recent improvements in school architecture have shown desirable. For the present, however, much advantage to the discipline and prosperity of the school would be secured by the addition and alterations now proposed by the building committee.

SUB-COMMITTEES

APPOINTED BY THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER FOR THE YEAR 1863.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL HOUSES:—

Messrs. Bemis, T. K. Earle, Woodworth, Clark, and Magennis.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS:—

Messrs. Shippen, A. Firth, Daniels, J. Firth, and Goddard.

ON EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS:—

Superintendent, ex-officio, Shippen, Power, Williams, and Allen.

ON FINANCE:—

Mayor, Superintendent, Edward Earle, Barker, and Newton.

ON CONFERENCE:—

Mayor, Superintendent, Daniels, Lamb, and Hamilton.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal.

WALNUT STREET, Harris R. Greene,

Committee.

{ Messrs. Shippen, Power, Bemis, T. K. Earle,
and Williams.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,—HIGHER GRADE.

Principals.

THOMAS STREET,	James H. Newton,
SYCAMORE STREET,	Addison A. Hunt,
" "	Miss E. Manly,
SALEM STREET,	Miss M. A. Willard,

Committees.

Messrs. Bemis, Goddard and Hamilton.
" Ed. Earle, Lamb, and Daniels.
" T. Earle, T. K. Earle, and Rice.
" Newton, Allen, and Clark.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,—LOWER GRADE.

Principals.

THOMAS STREET,	Miss E. M. Hawes,
" "	Miss O. A. George,
SYCAMORE STREET,	Miss C. A. George,
PLEASANT STREET,	Miss H. M. Walker,
ASH STREET,	Miss A. E. Ayres,
NEW WORCESTER,	Miss E. E. Crane,
SALEM STREET,	Miss H. Whitney,

Committees.

Messrs. Power and J. Firth.
" Newton and Shippen.
" Woodworth and Gale.
" Williams and Lamb.
" Magennis and Hamilton.
" Power and Newton.
" A. Firth and Baldwin.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Principals.

THOMAS STREET,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,
SUMMER STREET,	Miss S. B. Lamb,
" "	Miss T. S. Nichols,

Committees.

Messrs. Holmes and J. Firth.
" Daniels and Baldwin.
" T. K. Earle and J. Firth.

MAIN STREET,	Miss K. A. Meade,	"	T. Earle and Gates.
PLEASANT STREET,	Miss C. Hewitt,	"	Lamb and Allen.
" "	Miss H. A. Greene,	"	Edward Earle and Clark.
SYCAMORE STREET,	Miss C. R. Clements,	"	Baldwin and Rice.
" "	Miss H. E. Lamb,	"	Barker and Magennis.
SALEM STREET,	Miss R. Barnard,	"	Bemis and T. Earle.
ASH STREET,	Miss C. N. Follett,	"	Woodworth and Clark.
PROVIDENCE STREET,	Miss M. S. Maynard,	"	Barker and Woodworth.
NEW WORCESTER,	Miss M. M. Lawton,	"	Newton and Power.

VOCAL MUSIC.

	<i>Teachers.</i>	<i>Committee.</i>
HIGH AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,	Amos Whiting,	{ Messrs. Power, Shippen and Allen.
SECONDARY " "	Mrs. Wm. Sumner.	

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Committees.</i>
THOMAS STREET,	Miss R. A. Merrill,	Messrs. Rice and Gale,
SUMMER STREET,	Miss E. G. Chenery,	" T. K. Earle and Goddard.
MAIN STREET,	Miss F. J. Newton,	" J. Firth and Lamb.
PLEASANT STREET,	Miss L. A. Wilmarth,	" Williams and Barker.
SYCAMORE STREET,	Miss S. W. Clements,	" Shippen and T. Earle.
ASH STREET,	Miss M. J. Mack,	" Baldwin and Shippen.
FRONT STREET,	Miss M. Hobbs,	" Newton and Woodworth.
" "	Miss K. Hobbs,	" Clark and Newton,
TEMPLE STREET,	Miss A. Hathaway,	" Hamilton and Magennis.

SUB PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Committees.</i>
THOMAS STREET,	Miss S. L. Phillips,	Messrs. Edward Earle and Gale.
SUMMER STREET,	Miss M. A. Slater,	" Williams and Holmes.
MAIN STREET,	Miss S. S. Bannister,	" Bemis and Gates.
PLEASANT STREET,	Miss H. N. Perry,	" Daniels and Barker,
SYCAMORE STREET,	Miss E. P. Palmer,	" Allen and A. Firth.
" "	Miss M. A. Smith,	" Magennis and Woodworth.
ASH STREET,	Miss H. M. Shattuck,	" A. Firth and T. Earle,
" "	Miss H. A. Bigelow,	" Allen and T. Earle.
FRONT STREET,	Miss A. Pratt	" Woodworth and J. Firth.
" "	Miss C. M. Draper,	" Clark and Goddard.
EAST WORCESTER,	Miss C. W. Putnam,	" Woodworth and Power.
" "	Miss L. A. Perry,	" Gates and Holmes.
SALEM STREET,	Miss M. E. Lovell,	" Allen and Gale.
PROVIDENCE STREET,	Miss E. L. Pond,	" Goddard and Magennis.
NEW WORCESTER	Miss L. Pratt,	" Bemis and T. K. Earle

ADULT SCHOOLS.

	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Committees.</i>
YOUNG MEN'S SCHOOL,	Thomas Wheelock,	Messrs. Power, Barker, and Magennis.
EVENING SCHOOL,	Thomas Wheelock,	" Magennis, Power, and Rice.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

TATNUCK,

<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Visiting Committees.</i>	<i>Prudential Committees.</i>
Miss S. A. Henshaw,	Messrs. T. K. Earle and Barker,	E. F. Chamberlain

VALLEY FALLS,

Miss A. C. Smith,	Messrs. Lamb and Clark,	J. W. Lamson.
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LEESVILLE,

Miss A. H. Barnes,	Messrs. J. Firth and Allen,	John F. Beice,
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SOUTH WORCESTER,

Miss E. Whitney,	Messrs. Goddard and Hamilton,	Ebenezer Cox.
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QUINSIGAMOND,

Miss A. D. Burdon,	Messrs. Gale and Woodworth,	D. H. Perry.
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BLITHEWOOD,

Miss D. Rowland	Messrs. Hamilton and T. K. Earle,	Charles Wesson.
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POND,

Miss M. A. Pratt,	Messrs. Gates and Power,	Henry Prentice.
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ADAMS SQUARE.

Miss C. F. Ayres,	Messrs. Shippen and T. K. Earle,	G. A. Barnard.
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BURNCOAT PLAIN.

Miss H. N. Chase,	Messrs. Lamb and Rice,	Willard P. Knight.
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NORTHVILLE.

Miss C. E. Barnard,	Messrs. Edw. Earle and Daniels,	Samuel Warren.
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NORTH POND.

Miss S. M. Hastings,	Messrs. J. Firth and Williams,	G. P. Rogers.
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CHAMBERLAIN.

Miss K. G. Crane,	Messrs. Baldwin and Clark,	G. A. Chamberlain,
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D. WALDO LINCOLN, MAYOR,

Ex-officio President of the Board.

J. D. E. JONES. SUPT.

THE HIGH SCHOOL MEDAL FUND.

In November, 1859, Hon. A. H. Bullock, mayor of the city, made a donation of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS as a permanent fund, the annual income of which should be appropriated, under the direction of the school committee, for the encouragement of merit in scholarship and deportment in both sexes, in the high school of Worcester. The city council, in accepting the gift, and in accordance with the preferences of the donor, gave to it the name of the High School Medal Fund. The school committee, desirous of using the fund to encourage worthy ambition for honorable distinction, founded upon good character and good scholarship, took the subject into thoughtful consideration, and on the 2d of November, at a full meeting of the board, adopted the following resolve, which is submitted as a part of these regulations.

HOW APPROPRIATED.

Resolved, That the income of the fund of one thousand dollars, which has been placed at the disposal of the board by the munificent liberality of the Hon. A. H. Bullock, mayor of the city of Worcester, be annually appropriated to the purchase of twenty silver medals, of uniform size, appearance and value, for distribution as prizes among the scholars of the high school, and that at the end of each school year on the last day thereof, these prizes shall be publicly awarded as follows:

CLASSES OF MEDALS.

Four medals for excellence in Deportment,—under which term shall be included good morals, good manners, industry and assiduity, reg-

ularity, punctuality, and every description of honorable and meritorious conduct.

Four medals for excellence in Classical Studies.

Four medals for excellence in Mathematics.

Four medals for excellence in English Studies,—which shall be deemed to include all branches taught in the school, except those for which the other prizes are especially offered.

And one medal for excellence in each of the following branches: composition, declamation, reading and French.

WHO MAY COMPETE FOR THE MEDALS.

All who shall have been members of the school during the entire year, with the exception only of temporary absences, for sufficient excuses, shall be candidates for medals, each in the studies which he or she has pursued; but only one medal shall be awarded to any scholar in a year, and no one shall receive a medal, who has, during the year, been guilty of any serious misconduct or gross violation of the rules of the school.

When the merits of any scholar shall have been such, that he or she would be entitled to a prize in more than one department, that fact shall be publicly announced, and the medal shall be awarded for excellence in all the branches in which it has been deserved.

ELECTION OF A BOARD OF JUDGES.

The school committee, at the commencement of each school year, shall elect five gentlemen, none of whom shall be members of that board, to act as judges in the award of the foregoing prizes; who shall be governed in their decision by the marks of the scholars for recitation and deportment during the year, by their appearance and proficiency at the school examinations, and such other modes of ascertaining their comparative merits as they may think fit to employ.

BULLOCK MEDALS.

The Bullock Medals were first awarded at the annual examination in 1860.

The names of the medal scholars for each year are here appended.

1860.

Caroline A. Ballord,
Edward L. Barnard,
Henry H. Chamberlain,
Fannie W. Cummings,
William H. Drury,
John F. Dryden,
Maria S. Eaton,
Mary E. Estabrook,
Mary T. Magennis,
Julia M. Martin,

Emma L. Metcalf,
Fannie E. Mills,
Sara A. Moore,
Amelia Nixon,
Mary F. Sargent,
Abbie C. Smith,
Hattie A. Smith,
Helen A. Wilder,
Job Williams,
Joanna C. Woodbury.

1861.

Caroline Barnard,
Isabella A. Chase,
Fannie W. Cummings,
Minna S. Fitch,
Mary E. Greene,
Loise P. Grosvenor,
Charles S. Hall,
Mary A. Harrington,
Henry P. Holmes,
Claudius M. Jones,

Albert E. Lamb,
Frances M. Lincoln,
Alma Morse,
Emma S. Morse,
Henry B. O'Reilly,
Frederick S. Pratt,
Mary G. B. Wheeler,
Miriam B. Whiton,
Joanna C. Woodbury,
George D. Woodbury.

1862.

Anna E. Aldrich,
Caroline Barnard,
Isabella A. Chase,
Fanny H. Coe,
F. R. Firth,
Mary E. Farley,
Eliza F. Forbes,
Lizzie E. Goodwin,
Charles S. Hall,
Esther M. Harrington,

M. Louise Jenks,
Preston D. Jones,
Mary A. Metcalf,
Emma S. Morse,
John W. Partridge,
Julie A. Rockwood,
Lillian Sanderson,
Dexter Tiffany,
Mary F. Wentworth,
Mary G. B. Wheeler.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BULLOCK PRIZE MEDALS,—1862.

The committee of citizens appointed to award the Bullock Prize Medals have attended to their duty and report as follows :

In the departments of declamation and reading they have held a public oral examination; in the departments of composition and drawing they have carefully inspected the specimens submitted to them. In all the other departments they have instituted private written examinations, under their own exclusive direction.

In these examinations the pupils were allowed two hours for each set of questions, and not allowed to consult books or leave the room, during that time. The questions were not previously submitted to even the teachers, though necessarily based upon their general reports of the ground passed over by the several classes. The answers of the pupils in each department were collected by the committee when finished, and examined and marked without the co-operation of the teachers. The marks thus given were compared with the annual average of each pupil in that department, as ascertained from the school registers; and a mean between these two gave the exact standing of each pupil in each department. All this was done without the knowledge on the part of the committee of the name of any pupil with whom they were dealing; every paper being marked with a number only, and the list of names corresponding to these numbers not being given to the committee till after the awards were all made.

It is believed that this method is as thorough and accurate as any which can be adopted. No oral examination can possibly bear equally on all, and to award the prizes without examination would make these a mere reflex of the opinions of the teachers. But every good teacher welcomes a thorough written examination, made by competent persons from outside; it sums up the year's attainments of the scholars, distinguishes those who have learned superficially from those who have learned thoroughly, and reminds the pupils that they are answerable to the community as well as to their instructors. It even tends to correct the limitations of the teachers themselves, by suggesting standards other than their own.

The committee have to report with pleasure a most cordial interest

in the examination, on the part of all concerned. In every department, the papers were received with eagerness, and in almost every one, they were answered with labor and care. If there was any exception, it was in the few departments where several incongruous classes have to be reached by one set of questions,—as in history and English literature,—and where some of the classes found to their disappointment that the questions went beyond the range of their studies.

It is not the function of this committee to criticise the school, but only to compare the scholars. It is not however improper to say that the school appeared favorably. There seems a very healthy tone of thought and feeling, a high standard of honor and integrity, and a cordial relation between teachers and pupils. The range of acquirements in the institution is certainly not so great as in some high schools; but whether this advantage is not gained by a grievous standard of over-work in other places, is a different question. The hours of labor in this school are reasonable; no small merit, now that the evils of excessive labor are so manifest in our educational system. The great point is, that what is learned should be learned well; and in this respect, though the result of our examination has not been triumphant, it has not been discreditable.

In one department, however, it is safe to venture on more decided commendation. The prize compositions were certainly very creditable, in thought, expression and even mechanical execution—for as writing is not taught in the school, it was an agreeable surprise to the committee to find it generally so good. The best compositions indicated careful and elaborate preparation; and there were some, evidently by juvenile pupils and probably written without a hope of the prize, which gave much promise for the future. And in the judgment of the only member of the committee who has served two years, the comparison with last year's compositions is so remarkably favorable, that the prize medal for 1862, in this department, is an honor at least twenty-five per cent. greater than the same prize for 1861.

Having mentioned the most favorable aspect of the examinations of this year, the committee may perhaps venture to speak of one less favorable; namely, the exhibition of declamation. In almost all school declamation, there is a tendency towards one of two extremes; towards either the wooden style or the exaggerated style. In this school there is very little of the wooden. The speakers generally

came forward easily, stood well on their feet, and used their arms and voices freely. The tendency was all the other way, to an excess of the dramatic, and the committee have felt bound to mark by their award their appreciation of a simple, earnest, dignified, easy mode of utterance as a thing superior to any style which, however good in other respects, bears any taint of exaggeration.

In the arrangement of medals among the different departments the committee have introduced no important innovation, nor were they authorized to do so. It has been proved necessary however to make some change in the construction to be placed on the medals for deportment. It appears by the teachers' statements that there is no possibility of making this award upon the basis of deportment only, since so large is the number of those whose school demeanour is unimpeachable, that it would be impossible to select. It was therefore unanimously decided by the committee to award these medals to those four pupils, among those unexceptionable in deportment, who had come nearest to prizes in other directions; and this has accordingly been done. In the case of the first prize in deportment there was a special reason also which will be mentioned in its proper place.

The Bullock medals are awarded as follows :

Classical Studies :

Esther M. Harrington,
John W. Partridge,
Dexter Tiffany,
Emma S. Morse.

Mathematics :

Charles S. Hall,
Mary G. B. Wheeler,
Anna E. Aldrich,
Julie A. Rockwood.

English Literature :

M. Louise Jenks.

History :

Frank R. Firth.

Chemistry and Physiology :

Lillian Sanderson.

Drawing :

Mary A. Metcalf.

<i>French :</i>	Isabella A. Chase.
<i>Composition :</i>	Caroline Barnard.
<i>Reading :</i>	Mary F. Wentworth.
<i>Declamation :</i>	Preston D. Jones.
<i>Department :</i>	Lizzie C. Goodwin. Mary E. Farley, Eliza F. Forbes, Fanny H. Coe,

The first of the sereceives the medal as coming very near to the prize in drawing, but still more for an act of positive honor which occurred during the prize examinations, but which it is not necessary to make public. The second receives it as ranking very high in Latin, French, and composition; and the third for equal excellence in Latin, composition, and English literature. The fourth receives it as ranking second in composition, which may fairly be viewed as the most difficult competition of all, as being the only one in which the whole school take part.

It may be proper to add that the graduated tables upon which these awards are based, have been prepared in most cases with great care and will be deposited with the teachers, for preservation, as well as for the inspection of the scholars.

The following names should also have honorable mention, in addition to those to whom medals have been awarded, since they often appear creditably in several different studies.

Classical Studies: Frank E. Wetherell and Albert E. Lamb. Also Claudius M. Jones and Henry P. Holmes, who received diplomas and medals a year ago, and honorably declined being regarded as candidates this year, being in the position of resident graduates, though still connected with the school.

Mathematics: Minna S. Fitch, Mary A. Harrington, Ann E. Hall, Mary E. Partridge.

Chemistry and Phisiology: Ivers S. Paine, Fred. S. Pratt, Sarah E. Goddard, Eliza Barnard.

French: Vashti E. Hapgood.

Composition: Josephine S. Breck.

For the Committee,

T. W. HIGGINSON, *Chairman.*

SAMUEL F. HAVENS, Esq.,

REV. JAMES CLARK,

WILLIAM E. STARR, Esq.,

E. B. STODDARD, Esq.

Worcester April 30, 1862.

For the Committee,

J. D. E. JONES, *Superintendent.*

JOHN FIRTH,

MERRICK BEMIS,

GEORGE W. RUSSELL,

EDWARD EARLE,

T. K. EARLE,

ROBERT L. SMYTH,

JOHN J. POWER,

L. M. BURRINGTON,

JONAS BARTLETT,

JAMES S. WOODWORTH,

B. D. ALLEN,

SAMUEL D. WOODBURY,

THOMAS MAGENNIS,

LEVI BARKER,

SAMUEL V. STONE,

JOHN S. BALDWIN,

D. A. GODDARD,

JOHN C. NEWTON,

THOMAS M. LAMB,

THOMAS EARLE,

CHARLES BALLARD,

WILLIAM WORKMAN,

WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS,

RUSH R. SHIPPEN,

P. EMORY ALDRICH, *Mayor.*

APPENDIX.

Schools.	Teachers.	Salaries.....	Whole number Registered....	Males.....	Females.....	Average number belonging....	Average daily attendance....	Ratio of attendance.		No of Teachers	Average of scholars Jan. 1, 1883.	
								1861	1862		Yrs	Mos
CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.	Harris R. Greene. James K. Lombard, Anna V. Russell, Ava Williams, Ella A. Baker, Clara C. Plimpton.	\$1,300 1,000 500 400 3 5 375	230	86	144	197	191	.94	.96	6	16	10½
GRAMMAR. Higher Grade. Thomas Street.....	James H. Newton, Caroline Parkinson.	1,000 350	117	40	77	101	98	.96	.97	2	14	10
Sycamore Street....	Addison A. Hunt, Eleutheria Manly,	1,100 350	93 76	35 29	58 47	61 51	59 48	.98 .94	.98 .93	1 1	15 13	4 7
Salem Street.....	Martba A. Willard.	325	70	33	32	50	48	.93	.96	1	14	6
Lower Grade. Thomas Street	Ellen M. Hawes, Eliza P. Hood, Orra A. George, C. J. Hapgood,	350 250 300 300	110 91	55 51	55 40	95 88	88 82	.92 .90	.92 .93	2 2	12 12	4 4
Pleasant Street....	Harriet M. Walker,	350	82	36	46	58	53	.90	.91	1	12	8
Sycamore Street...	Carrie A. George,	350	78	35	43	56	53	.94	.95	1	12	
Salem Street.....	Hattie Whitney.	300	63	31	29	56	51		.91	1	12	7½
Ash Street.....	Anna E. Ayres.	300	104	47	57	51	45	.90	.88	1	12	11
New Worcester.	Emeline E. Crane,	300	65	34	3	31	29	.92	.93	1	12	1
SECONDARY. Thomas Street.....	Elizabeth H. Coe, Elizabeth Thurber,	350 200	121	55	66	105	92	.85	.87	2	10	7
Summer Street....	Sybil L. Lamb, Tirza S. Nichols,	275 300	59 67	25 34	34 33	52 52	45 48	.90 .89	.92 .90	1 1	10 11	9
Main Street.....	Kate A. Meade,	325	60	39	41	60	55	.90	.90	1	10	5
Pleasant Street....	Caroline Hewett, Hester A. Greene,	325 325	71 72	32 34	39 28	62 57	50 51	.90 .88	.90 .88	1 1	10 11	10 6
Sycamore Street...	Harriet E. Lamb, Carrie R. Clements,	225 275	69 62	33 30	36 32	59 58	50 52	.85 .91	.85 .91	1 1	11 10	1 9
Salem Street.....	Rebecca Barnard,	300	73	25	48	61	50	.86	.92	1	10	3
Ash Street.....	Charlotte N Tolette	325	79	41	3	60	52	.88	.86	1	11	6
Providence Street..	Mary S. Maynard,	275	60	20	40	41	3	.78	.75	1	9	7
New Worcester....	Mary M. Lawton.	225	49	25	24	23	31	.88	.93	1	9	7
PRIMARY. Thomas Street.....	Anna R. Merrill,	300	70	33	37	72	60	.89	.91	1	9	0
Summer Street....	Esther G. Chenery, Charlotte Wheeler,	300 250	130 72	64	109	101	.95	.92	2	8	3	
Main.....	Sarah J. Newton. Rebecca W. Taylor.	300 250	147 78	69	106	93	.88	.88	1	9	0	
Pleasant Street....	Lydia M. Wilmarth H. J. Johnson,	300 250	161 77	84	121	106	.79	.85	2	8	8	

Schools.	Teachers.	Salaries.....	Whole number registered.....	Males.....	Females.....	Average number belonging..	Average daily attendance.....	Ratio of attendance...		No. of Teachers.	Average age of scholars, Jan. 1, 1883.	
								1881	1882		Yrs.	Mos.
Sycamore Street...	Sarah W. Clements.	\$300	87	40	47	64	50	.8	.8	1	8	8
Ash Street.....	Mary J. Mack. Emma L. Brooks.	300 250	137	78	59	119	107	.84	.84	1	9	5
Front Street	Martha Hobbs. Kate Hobbs.	300 300	70 68	36 27	40 41	63 62	57 55	.91 .88	.90 .89	1 1	8 8	4 6
Temple Street	Harriet Hathaway. Laura L. Newton. Sara C. Woodbury.	300 250 200	210	9	119	139	112	.80	.80	3	9	3
SUB-PRIMARY.												
Thomas Street.....	Sarah L. Phillips.	30	88	49	39	73	58	.74	.74	1	6	8
Summer Street.....	Mary A. Slater. Charlotte Eaton.	300 250	169	79	90	123	101	.81	.82	2	6	6
Maine Street.....	S. Sophie Bannister.	30	113	63	50	73	63	.82	.86	1	6	4
Pleasant Street	Hattie N. Perry.	300	110	60	50	76	58	.77	.75	1	6	8
Sycamore Street...	Ellen P. Palmer. Mary A. Smith.	250 300	89 97	46 40	49 57	73 65	62 56	.88 .86	.84 .82	1 1	7 5	8 8
Salem Street	Mary E. Lovell.	275	107	58	49	70	56	.83	.80	1	6	4
Ash Street	Helen M. Shattuck. Mary T. Magennis. Hattie A. Bigelow.	300 250 300	155	70	85	124	93	.83	.83	2	7	1
Front Street.....	Abigail Pratt. Cornelia M. Draper.	300 300	92 94	44 52	48 42	74 71	62 59	.80 .81	.83 .83	1 1	5 5	8 10
East Worcester	Carrie E. Putnam. E. A. McCambridge Lydia A. Perry. Mary D. Thayer.	300 200 250 250	164 75 133	75 67	89 71	138 95	113 78	.81 .81	.81 .81	2 2	5 6	9 2
Providence Street..	Emma L. Pond.	200	114	58	56	42	35	.83	.77	1	6	1
New Worcester	Lizzie Pratt,	250	72	41	31	51	41	.94	.87	1	6	1
SUBURBAN.												
Tatnuck.	Sarah A. Henshaw.	250	59	28	36	40	35	.87	.88	1	11	7
Valley Falls	Abbie C. Smith.	225	60	29	31	32	27	.82	.84	1	9	5
Leesville	Addie H. Barnes.	250	47	18	29	29	24	.82	.83	1	9	9
South Worcester ...	Emily Whitney, Susie E. Rice.	250 *3	113	55	58	77	58	.79	.77	2	9	4
Quinsigamond	Almira D. Burdon. Sarah P. Homer,	250 *3½	132	69	63	87	79	.86	.89	2	8	7
Blithewood	Deborah Rowland.	200	35	24	14	17	15	.98	.88	1	11	6
Pond.....	Martha A. Pratt.	250	55	30	25	33	31	.90	.90	1	10	9
Adams Square	Carrie F. Ayres.	200	43	26	17	29	19	.91	.67	1	11	1
Burncoat Plain	Hattie N. Chase.	200	46	24	22	24	21	.86	.89	1	10	4
Northville.	Carrie E. Barnard.	250	67	34	33	52	49	.91	.94	1	9	4
North Pond.....	Susan M. Hastings.	225	38	14	24	25	21	.82	.84	1	11	3
Chamberlain	Kate G. Crane.	200	31	18	13	16	14	.89	.87	1	11	8
ADULT SCHOOLS.												
Young Men,s.....	Thomas Wheelock.	600	125	122	3	29	25	.87	.84	1	12	11
Evening	Thomas Wheelock.		81	65	16	32	23	.80	.88	1	16	9

*Per week

R E P O R T

O F T H E

CITY TREASURER.

CITY OF WORCESTER, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
JANUARY 27, 1863.

To the Honorable City Council:

GENTLEMEN—The Treasurer has the honor, and would respectfully lay before you his *thirteenth* Annual Report of the
 Receipts and expenditures,
 Appropriations raised by tax,
 Abatements and discounts,
 Taxes uncollected, &c.,
 from January 6, 1862, to January 5, 1863.

The *Cash* account accompanying the same will exhibit the *Cash* transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand January 6, 1862,	\$5,712 55
“ received from all sources,	398,309 57
	\$404,022 12
Cash paid out for all departments,	\$393,075 18
	10,946 94
Balance January 5, 1863,	

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER,
City Treasurer.

Dr. CITY OF WORCESTER, in account current from January 6, 1862,

Aqueduct and interest on same, School		
Houses and land for the same,		\$90,719 40
Balances January 6, 1862:		
Library Building,	14,453 39	
Quinsigamond Lake Causeway,	5,343 98	
Salem Street School House,	4,463 74	
War Contingents and aid to families,	14,435 98	38,697 09
Paid Abatements on taxes, after payment,		182 16
" Aqueduct,	-	1,486 84
" Contingent Expenses,	-	4,984 92
" Dog Fund,	-	127 25
" Fire Department,	-	10,244 11
" Free Public Library Building,	-	183 68
" " " " ,	-	2,504 56
" Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.	-	1,676 69
" Highways and Bridges,	-	10,724 97
" Bridge at Quinsigamond,	-	5,008 00
" Paxton Road,	-	1,182 50
" Quinsigamond Lake Causeway,	-	20,572 83
" Hope Cemetery,	-	599 23
" Interest,	-	8,607 54
" Lighting Streets,	-	3,058 91
" Loans, borrowed in anticipation of		
taxes, and for transfer of Debt,		96,114 48
" " on Library Building,	4,000 00	
" " " Quinsig. Lake Causeway,	1,320 37	
" " " Salem Street School House,	4,500 00	—9,820 37
" Paupers, support of		10,003 98
" Police, and Watchmen, pay of,		8,088 49
" Salaries,	-	4,115 00
" Scales,	-	27 91
" Schools,	-	35,794 81
" Shade Trees,	-	49 00
" Summons,	-	79 25
" Tax, County, and State	-	57,439 39
" War Contingents,	-	1,345 79
" " Aid to Families,	-	30,352 52
" " Bounties to Volunteers,	63,800 00	
" " back to other places,	4,900 00	—68,700 00
6 per cent. dis. on \$192,649 87 for prompt payment,		11,558 99
Taxes of 1861 allowed by the City Council,		1,299 60
" " 1862 abated " the assessors,		1,108 00
" " 1858, 59, 60, 61 and 62, uncollected,		14,157 49
Bills Receivable,	-	75 00
Cash on hand,	-	10,946 94
		<hr/>
		\$561,637 69

City of Worcester, January 27, 1863.

to January 5, 1863. with GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer Cr.*

City Debt (called old debt)	-	\$90,719 40	
Balances January 6, 1862 :			
Debt for Library,	-	14,500 00	
“ “ Quinsigamond Lake Causeway,	-	5,600 00	
“ “ Salem Street School House,	-	4 500 00	
“ “ War,	- - -	14 000 00	-\$129,319 40
Abatements,	- - -	3,649 25	
Contingents,	- - -	3,081 52	
Library,	- - -	42 11	
Hope Cemetery, lot acc.,	- - -	5,804 50	
“ “	- - -	433 50	
Military,	- - -	67 64	
Paupers,	- - -	2,305 31	
Schools,	- - -	1,547 39	— 16,931 22
Received from Aqueduct,	- - -	-	1,544 06
City Hall Building,	- - -	-	1,122 00
“ Scales,	- - -	-	410 38
Common, (new)	- - -	-	160 00
Commonwealth :			
Armory rents,	-	350 00	
School Fund,	-	873 71	
Aid to families volunteers,	-	6,769 90	— 7,993 61
Contingents,	- - -	-	133 03
Dog Fund, (licenses)	- - -	-	721 90
Fire Department,	- - -	-	121 09
Highways and Bridges,	- - -	-	1,371 52
Hope Cemetery, lots sold in 1862,	- - -	-	597 00
Interest,	- - -	-	9 25
Licenses,	- - -	-	454 00
Loans, borrowed in anticipation of taxes and transfer of debt,	- - -	-	96,114 48
Loans, borrowed for other purposes,	- - -	-	88,915 52
Paupers,	- - -	-	2,236 76
Police,	- - -	-	1,410 75
Quinsigamond Lake Causeway,	- - -	-	198 00
Schools,	- - -	-	17 00
Sewers,	- - -	-	76 00
Summons on taxes, (728)	- - -	-	145 60
War, aid to families,	- - -	-	29 92
“ bounties from other places,	- - -	-	5,000 00
Appropriations raised by tax, 1862 :			
For City purposes,	-	\$143,250 00	
“ County and State tax,	-	57,439 39	
“ Overlayings,	-	5,913 81	
“ Tax omitted in May,	-	2 00	— 206,605 20

Errors and omissions excepted. \$561,637 69

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from January 6, 1862, to January 5, 1863.

To Balance January 6, 1862,	-	-	\$5 712 55
Received from Aqueduct,	-	-	1,544 06
City Hall,	-	-	1,122 00
“ Scales,	-	-	410 38
Common, (new)	-	-	160 00
Commonwealth :			
Armory rents,	350	00	
School Fund,	873	71	
Aid to families 3 mo.			
vols.,	962	30	
“ “ other vols,	5,807	60—	7,993 61
Contingents,	-	-	133 03
Dog Fund, licenses,	-	-	721 90
Fire Department,	-	-	121 09
Highways and Bridges, and			
West St Sewer,	-	-	1,371 52
Hope Cemetery lots sold in			
1862,	-	-	597 00
Interest,	-	-	9 25
Licenses,	-	-	454 00
Loans :			
Borrowed in anticipation of taxes			
and transfer of debt,	96,114	48	
“ for other purposes,	88,915	52	
from Paupers,	-	-	2,236 76
Police,	-	-	1,410 75
Quinsig. Lake Causeway,			198 00
Schools,	-	-	17 00
Sewers,	-	-	76 00
Summons,	-	-	145 60
War, aid to families,	-	-	29 92
“ bounties, received from			
other places,	-	-	5,000 00
Taxes, 1859 and 1860,			675 00
“ 1861,	-	-	2,489 50
“ 1862,	-	-	186,363 20
			<hr/> \$404,022 12

City of Worcester, January 27, 1863.

CASH ACCOUNT from January 6, 1862, to January 5, 1863, Cr.

Paid Abatements,	-	-	\$182 16
Aqueduct,	-	-	1,486 84
Contingent Expenses,	-	-	4,984 92
Dog Fund,	-	-	127 25
Fire Department.	-	-	10,244 11
Free Public Library Building,	-	-	183 68
“ “ “	-	-	2,504 56
Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	-	-	1,676 69
Highways and Bridges,	-	-	10,724 97
Bridge at Quinsigamond,	-	-	5,008 00
Paxton Road,	-	-	1,182 50
Quinsigamond Lake Causeway,	-	-	2,572 83
Hope Cemetery,	-	-	599 23
Interest,	-	-	8,677 54
Lighting Streets,	-	-	3,058 91
Loans,	-	-	96,114 48
Free Public Library,	4,000 00		
Quinsigamond Lake Causeway,	1,320 37		
Salem St. School House,	4,500 00—	9,820 37	
Paupers,	-	-	10,003 98
Police, salaries and contingents,	2,857 19		
Watchmen, pay of,	5,231 30	—8,088 49	
Salaries,	-	-	4,115 00
Scales,	-	-	27 91
Schools,	-	-	35,794 81
Shade Trees,	-	-	49 00
Summons,	-	-	79 25
War Contingents,	-	-	1,345 79
Aid to families,	-	-	30,352 52
Bounties to volunteers,	63 800		
“ back to other places,	4,900	—68,700 00	
County Tax,	-	-	21,601 39
State “	-	-	35,838 00
Balance January 5, 1863,	-	-	10,946 94
			—————\$104,022 12

Errors and omissions excepted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Feb. 9, 1863

Referred to the Auditor and sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, Feb. 9, 1863.

Concurred

JOHN A. DANA, Clerk.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 17, 1863.

To the Honorable City Council :

The Auditor, to whom was referred the within report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has carefully examined the same, and finds it correctly cast, to agree with the books and sustained by proper vouchers.

The Treasurer's Books have also been examined and found to have been kept in a neat and systematic manner, and are balanced to January 5, 1863, leaving a cash balance of \$10,946 94, in the hand of the Treasurer.

All the papers and vouchers appertaining to the Treasurer's department, are properly filed in the office, and all the duties of the office have, evidently, been discharged with fidelity.

GILL VALENTINE, Auditor.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, Feb. 23, 1863.

Report accepted, sent down for concurrence,

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 9, 1863.

Concurred,

JOHN A. DANA, Clerk.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT

OF

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, February 9, 1863.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of his Report and a Schedule of the City Property and City Debt, to be published for the use of the inhabitants of the City, in compliance with the City Charter.

Attest,

SAMUEL SMITH,
City Clerk.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

City of Worcester March 1, 1863.

To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester :

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my Report, made February 9, 1863, together with a Schedule of the City Property and City Debt.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,
City Treasurer.

ABATEMENTS AND DISCOUNTS.

Balance undrawn January 6, 1862,	\$3,649 25
Appropriation, - -	10,500 00
Overlaysings, - -	5,913 81—\$20,063 06

Expenditures :

Paid Norman E. Barnes,	- -	1 69
Caroline A. Bartlett,	- -	5 64
Mary B. Brigham,	- -	6 67
Dennis Casey,	- -	4 80
James Casey,	- -	4 37
Albert W. Curtis,	- -	11 28
Walter H. Davis,	- -	6 77
Michael Day,	- -	5 64
Russell L. Hawes, (S. A. E.)	- -	3 76
Moses Holman,	- -	1 88
Samuel Lincoln,	- -	1 88
John Mahan,	- -	3 39
Lucius Merrifield,	- -	4 80
Philip Moore,	- -	1 88
George F. Newton,	- -	9 03
George W. Paul,	- -	11 28
E. K. Pratt, (S. J. Heirs,)	- -	6 77
Gilbert J. Rugg,	- -	7 33
Jonathan Sawyer,	- -	5 64
O. A. Smith	- -	1 88
Thomas Smith,	- -	1 88
Augustus B. R. Sprague,	- -	28 20
James Sullivan,,	- -	1 20
Stephen D. Tourtellot	- -	10 15
Clarissa L. Waite,	- -	11 28
Charles Whittemore,	- -	22 56
Charles P. Whittemore,	- -	1 51

Six per cent. discount on \$192,649 87 taxes	
for prompt payment,	11,558 99
Abatements made by Assessors on 1862 taxes,	1,108 00
Allowed by City Council on 1860 taxes,	1,299 60—14,148 75
Balance undrawn January 5, 1863.	5,914 31

AQUEDCUT.

Received from water rents, - -	1541 06
delinquents, 10 per cent. on bills,	3 00 —1544 06

Expenditures :

Paid Nahum H. Andrews, use of horse, -	1 50	
John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising, -	1 25	
William D. Cheever, salary, -	125 00	
William D. Cheever, cash paid for sundries, -	27 25	
City Charcoal Yard, charcoal, -	60	
Earle and Jones, castings, -	15 09	
Henry C. Fish, wrenches, -	3 68	
Calvin Foster & Co., lead pipe and locks, -	50 77	
John Gates, rent of spring one year, -	50 00	
William T. Merrifield, pumping one year, -	400 00	
Henry W. Miller, stove funnel, -	5 65	
Samuel W. Osgood, labor, -	467 50	
Samuel W. Osgood, paid for labor and sundries, -	43 00	
Lucius W. Pond, labor, -	1 80	
Thomas Sutton, coal, -	2 25	
Nathaniel G. Tucker, plumbing and stock, -	49 72	
Tyler and Seagrave, circulars, -	2 00	
Edwin Waite, measuring water and damages, -	30 00	
Timothy W. Wellington, coal, -	8 00	
George W. Wheeler, Jr., distributing notices, -	2 50	
William A. Wheeler, castings and labor, -	30 94	
Worcester Gas Light Co., 1 cap for box, -	1 84	
Henry R. Worthington, water meters, -	166 50	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses, -	57 22	—\$1,544 06

BRIDGE AT QUINSIGAMOND.

Appropriation, - - - - - 6,000 00

Expenditures :

Paid Phineas Ball, surveying, -	38 00	
Adam Dawson, on contract, -	4,970 00	— 5,008 00
Balance undrawn January 5, 1863, -	-	992 00

CITY HALL BUILDING.

Received for rent of Stores, -	675 00	
“ “ “ upper and east Halls, -	447 00	— 1,122 00

Expenditure :

Transfer to Contingent Expenses, -	-	1,122 00
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CITY SCALES.

Received fees for weighing :

Frederick Cutting New Worcester, -	5 77
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David Gleason, City Hall,	-	-	115 25	
Giles Williams, Lincoln Square,	-	-	137 03	
Charles H. Whiting, Washington Square,	152 33—		410 38	

Expenditures :

Paid Lyman L. Mason, sealing,	-	-	5 00	
Charles H. Whiting, repairs,	-	-	22 91	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	382 47—	410 38

COMMON (NEW.)

Received from Ebenezer E. Abbott, grass,	-	-	5 00	
“ “ Samuel C. Combs, apples,	-	-	5 00	
“ “ Lunatic Hospital, grass and use of land,			150 00	
			<hr/>	160 00

Expenditures :

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	160 00
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CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Balance undrawn January 6, 1862,	-	-	-	3,081 52
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<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	-	-	4,500 00
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Received 1 poll tax assessed after May,	-	-	-	2 00
“ for old lead and eave troughs,	-	-	-	31 20
“ from Commonwealth, armory rents,	-	-	-	350 00
“ “ Goddard, Seaverns & Co., land,	-	-	-	43 75
“ “ Clark Jillson, Clerk of Police Court, fines,	-	-	-	41 00
“ “ John J. Power, chandeliers,	-	-	-	17 08

Transfer from Aqueduct,	-	-	57 22	
“ “ City Hall,	-	-	1,122 00	
“ “ City Scales,	-	-	382 47	
“ “ Common, (new)	-	-	160 00	
“ “ Dog Fund,	-	-	594 65	
“ “ Licenses,	-	-	454 00	
“ “ Lighting Streets,	-	-	141 09	
“ “ Police,	-	-	322 26	
“ “ Salaries,	-	-	185 00	
“ “ Salem St. School House,	-	-	36 26	
“ “ Sewers,	-	-	76 00	
“ “ Shade Trees,	-	-	151 00	
“ “ Summons,	-	-	66 35—	3,748 30

11,814 85
Expenditures :

Transfer to Fire Department,	-	-	623 02	
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" " Fuel, Lights, &c.,	-	76 69	
" " Quinsigamond Causeway,	-	1,895 20	
" " Paxton Road,	-	182 50	
" " Interest,	-	1,098 29	-3,875 70

Paid Ward Clerks for services:

George F. Rice,	Ward 1, 2 days,	-	6 00
George W. Gale,	" 2, 2 days,	-	6 00
George Holmes,	" 3, 2 days,	-	6 00
Charles A. Tenney,	" 4, 2 days,	-	6 00
William G. Strong,	" 5, 2 days,	-	6 00
Brigham Balcom,	" 6, 2 days,	-	6 00
James H. Bancroft,	" 7, 2 days,	-	6 00
William A. Brigham,	" 8, 2 days,	-	6 00

On City Hall Building, Alterations, repairs, cleaning,
and articles for offices, &c.:

Paid David Atherton, labor on roofs, cash paid, &c.	-	477 78
Benjamin Barber, bricks and labor,	-	136 30
Chase & Nichols, painting,	-	24 00
Samuel Clark, conductors and labor,	-	62 30
Marshall L. Drury, painting,	-	132 95
Henry C. Fish, iron work,	-	23 75
John Gates, posts &c.	-	6 70
James Glass, slate and slating,	-	258 49
Harrison D. Goodnow, paving,	-	5 00
Samuel D. Harding, lumber and labor,	-	70 15
George Hobbs, brick,	-	15 00
Amariah B. Lovell, stock and labor,	-	152 45
Henry W. Miller, drain pipe,	-	37 86
Newton & Harrington, eave trough,	-	106 10
Elliot Swan, boarding slaters,	-	34 25
William A. Wheeler, roof irons &c.	-	47 04
Aqueduct, water,	-	6 00
Margaret Baldwin, cleaning,	-	5 00
Joseph E. Borley, cleaning,	-	4 50
Braman, Perham & Co., gas fixtures and repairs,	-	9 20
George H. Clark, glass and setting,	-	3 62
Charles A. Cummings, repairing keys,	-	2 12
A. H. Davis, repairing desks, &c.,	-	5 67
Division No. 42, brushes, brooms, &c.,	-	12 55
John A. Durkins, cleaning,	-	6 00
Richard Fiske, repairing clocks,	-	3 50
Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, standards for railing,	-	3 52
Calvin Foster & Co., rule, tacks &c.,	-	2 35
David Gleason, cash paid, labor &c.,	-	25 00
Ebenezer Hemenway, cleaning,	-	21 37
John W. Jordan, stove pipe, labor and sundries,	-	12 88
Joseph B. Lawrence & Co., cord,	-	39

Henry W. Miller, stoves, funnel and sundries,	-	84 96
Catharine O'Brien, cleaning,	- - -	4 50
George Rome, cleaning,	- - -	3 00
Walker and Sweetser, ice two years,	- -	54 32
On Miscellaneous Account :		
Paid Dwight D. Allen, powder, making cartridges &c.,		194 30
David Atherton, building stage on common,	-	14 57
William A. Brigham, cleaning cannon and repairs,		22 00
Ephraim M. Carpenter, ringing bell,	- -	4 99
City Guards, rent of armory,	- - -	200 00
George B. Coleman, ringing bell,	- -	11 00
Emmet Guards, rent of armory 10 months,	-	166 67
Heald and Converse, trucking cannon,	- -	2 00
James H. Hood, ringing bell,	- - -	13 00
Daniel Kinsley, ringing bell,	- - -	11 00
J. B. Lawrence & Co., use of and damage to mattresses,		30 83
Alexander Lorrimer, rope for flag staff,	- -	1 80
Spencer P. Nickerson, repairing gun swab	-	1 00
James R. Pierce, ringing bell,	- - -	10 67
J. S. Pinkham, repairing flag,	- - -	4 85
Harrison W. Pratt, repairing gun swab,	- -	2 00
George W. Prouty, salute July 4th.,	- -	26 00
Willard Ward, ringing bell,	- - -	9 00
Worcester Light Infantry, armory rent,	- -	200 00
Worcester Agricultural Society, storing cannon,	-	10 00
Phineas Ball, surveying,	- -	11 45
Samuel Banister, rent of basement,	- -	37 50
Josiah Barber, desk,	- - -	6 00
J. H. Bigelow, netting,	- - -	5 50
William A. Brigham, returning deaths,	- -	1 70
Brooks Heirs, damages to estate,	- -	30 00
Willard Brown, damages and costs,	- -	388 29
James Bushee, analyzing milk,	- -	3 00
County Commissioners, services Quinsig. Road case,		26 01
James F. Estey, pump pipe and repairs,	-	19 10
James Green, carting off dead horse,	- -	1 00
William N. Green, costs in truant cases,	- -	28 15
George G. Hildreth, returning deaths,	- -	7 10
Andrew Jackson, burying 130 dead animals,	-	21 67
Levi Jackson, cash paid witnesses and services,	-	39 25
William H. Jacobs, care of "Old South" clock,		25 00
Joseph H. Kent, page to Common Council 2 years,		25 00
Lydia A. Keith, damage to estate and costs,	-	518 28
David Kinsley, care of ward room,	- -	5 00
Levi Lincoln, one half fence (new common,)	-	4 61
Thomas Magennis, returning deaths,	- -	16 70

William J. Matthews, repairs,	-	-	50
William A. Newland, damages and costs,	-	-	330 00
William Piper, rent of room 3 months,	-	-	25 00
Charles Richmond, boxes,	-	-	1 00
George Sessions, returning deaths,	-	-	36 60
Samuel Smith, returning births, marriages and deaths to Secretary of State,	-	-	276 30
Samuel Smith, cash paid out for sundries, searching records &c.,	-	-	26 04
Taber & Uollar, high stool,	-	-	75
Joseph A. Tenney, rent of room,	-	-	84 00
Gill Valentine, surveying,	-	-	4 50
George W. Wheeler, preparing detailed report for City Doc. No. 16,	-	-	38 00
George W. Wheeler, cash paid for stamps and sundries,	-	-	34 60
George W. Wheeler Jr., distributing notices,	-	-	2 50
William A. Williams, cash paid costs in cases against the city,	-	-	57 67
William Workman, professional services,	-	-	3 00
			<hr/> 8 860 62
Balance undrawn January 5, 1863,	-	-	2,954 23

DOG FUND.

Received of Samuel Smith, City Clerk, for licenses issued in 1862,	-	-	721 90
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Expenditures :

Paid Francis A. Davis, sheep killed,	-	-	25 50
Newell Moore, " "	-	-	10 00
Uriah Stone, " "	-	-	75 00
Charles H. Braman, dogs killed,	-	-	8 00
William R. Hooper, advertising,	-	-	3 00
Edward Mellen, Jr., book for register,	-	-	5 75
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	594 65
			<hr/> 721 90

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

<i>Appropriation :</i>	-	-	9,500 00
Received of Boston & Worcester and Western Rail Road, repairs on hose house,	-	-	80 00
" " Alzirus Brown, Chief Engineer, articles sold,	-	-	16 09
" " Carmi Heald, rent of barn,	-	-	25 00
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	-	-	623 02
			<hr/> 10,244 11

Expenditures :

Paid Alzirus Brown, Chief Engineer, salary,	-	-	200 00
Alonzo M. Barrows, Engineer,	-	-	30 00
Simon E. Combs,	-	-	30 00
Ransom M. Gould, " and Clerk of Board,			55 00
E. A. Harkness,	"	"	40 00
A. Beaman Lovell,	"	-	50 00
Smith Quimby,	"	-	30 00
Members Gov. Lincoln Steam Engine Co., services,			342 91
George Edwards, Engineer "	"	"	300 00
" repairs,			2 02—302 02
William Brophy, Fireman "	"	"	124 99
Members Washington Engine Co., No. 1, services,			810 00
" Rapid,	"	2,	838 33
" Niagara,	"	3,	797 50
" Yankee,	"	5,	8 6 67
Members City Hose Co., No. 1,		"	270 00
" Ocean Hose Co., No. 2,		"	270 00
" Eagle Hose Co., No. 3,		"	270 00
" Hook and Ladder Co., No., 1,		"	371 67
" " " " " 2,		"	520 00
" of Department, 101 poll taxes,	-	-	151 50
Steam Engine Co., care of hose &c.,	-	-	40 00
" " horse hire, (C. Heald)	-	-	100 00
" " horse hire, (Baneroff's)	-	-	28 50
Engine Co., No. 1, care of hose, horse hire, &c.,			85 00
" " 2,	"	"	95 19
" " 3,	"	"	85 00
" " 5,	"	"	85 00
Hose Co., No. 1,	"	"	42 00
" " 2,	"	"	68 00
" " 3,	"	"	30 00
" " 3, (Stockwell)	"	-	14 00
Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, care of apparatus,			10 00
" " " " 1, horse hire, (K. & B.)			36 00
" " " " 2, care of apparatus,			10 00
" " " " 2, horse hire,	-	-	40 00
Hollis B. Brigham, ringing alarm bell, 17 times,			17 00
James Dunn,	"	19 "	19 00
Charles Goodwin,	"	20 "	20 00
George E. Kirby,	"	17 "	17 00
Charles G. Parker,	"	9 "	9 00
Charles M. Sawin,	"	9 "	9 00
Edwin S. Stone,	"	1 "	1 00
C. H. and D. D. Blake, repairs on engine,	-	-	2 10
John Blew, sawing wood,	-	-	1 50

Boston Belting Co., 650 feet rubber hose,	-	586 50
Braman, Perham & Co., gas fixtures and repairs,	-	16 01
Albert S. Brown, lantern,	-	2 00
Alzirus Brown, cash paid for repairs, wood,	-	
trucking and sundries,	-	115 55
City Aqueduct, water for engine houses,	-	36 00
George H. Clark, padlock and chain, &c.,	-	2 00
Samuel Clark, lead pipe, repairs and sundries,	-	35 05
Royal Combs, repairs,	-	5 50
H. M. Corbett, repairs on hose carriage,	-	6 51
Charles N. Cutter, sundries,	-	3 62
Isaac Davis, rent,	-	18 75
Davis & Co., granular fuel,	-	3 50
Dennis & Lee, carpenter work and stock,	-	121 84
Michael Donahue, sawing wood,	-	1 80
Earle & Jones, castings,	-	1 02
Earle, Tenney & Co., lumber,	-	10 14
James Estabrook, rent,	-	50 00
Calvin Foster & Co., sundries,	-	10 49
John Gates, lumber,	-	91
Ivers Gibbs, pattern,	-	2 40
Goddard, Rice & Co., labor on steamer,	-	23 22
Ransom M. Gould, stationery,	-	3 78
Michael Hartnett, sawing wood,	-	1 00
Henry N. Hooper & Co., exchange of bells,	-	7 93
G. S. & A. J. Howe, oil,	-	9 20
T. Howe, wood,	-	6 36
S. E. Hull, granular fuel,	-	1 50
Hunneman & Co., suction hose,	-	12 75
Benjamin E. Hutchinson, repairing hose, oil and sundries,	-	94 89
John Keith & Co., paper and ruling,	-	2 75
Samuel Knowlton, sundries,	-	1 13
Eli B. Lamson, wood,	-	3 25
Alexander Lorrimer, rope and labor,	-	2 36
A. Beaman Lovell, mason work,	-	24 71
Patrick Nolan, sawing wood,	-	2 50
Edward H. Parker, labor and lumber,	-	8 00
Prov. & Wor. R. R. Co., freight on steamer,	-	13 05
Gilbert N. Rawson, reel for drag rope,	-	12 00
Rice, Barton & Co., repairs on engines,	-	206 33
Shelton & Cheever, suction hose,	-	21 12
H. C. Silsby, repairs on steamer,	-	253 04
George T. Sutton, lead pipe and labor,	-	5 50
Estate of John Sutton, storing engine,	-	15 00
A. & L. M. Taft, wood,	-	7 18
John E. Taft, tubing,	-	1 50
Albert Tolman & Co., 2 hose carriages,	-	490 61

Paid Albert Tolman & Co., alterations, repairs and sundries,	-	-	-	287 57
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	-	-	-	5 75
Earle Warner, hose and repairs,	-	-	-	129 75
Timothy W. Wellington, coal,	-	-	-	206 38
Western R. R. Co., freight on steamer,	-	-	-	37 55
William A. Wheeler, stoves and hose couplings,	-	-	-	76 18
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	-	-	-	65 80
				<hr/>
				10,224 11

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Balance undrawn January 6, 1862,	-	-	-	42 11
<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	-	-	3,050 00
				<hr/>
				3,092 11

Expenditures :

Paid Zepheniah Baker, salary as Librarian,	-	-	-	800 00
Frances M. Baker, salary as assistant Librarian,				275 00
Callina Barnes, " " "	-	-	-	300 00
Zepheniah Baker, books bought,	-	-	-	313 21
William C. Bos, desk,	-	-	-	11 50
Elbridge Boyden & Son, plan,	-	-	-	3 00
Jonathan Cary & Co., drum, pipe and sundries,	-	-	-	26 69
Chase & Nichols, painting,	-	-	-	76 99
Samuel Clark, repairing roof,	-	-	-	4 00
Edward R. Fiske, printing,	-	-	-	3 00
Charles Hamilton, " "	-	-	-	23 98
Joseph B. Lawrence & Co., hat tree,	-	-	-	6 50
Little, Brown & Co., Agassiz's Natural History,				12 00
Charles M. Miles, insurance,	-	-	-	391 50
Patrick Nevens, labor grading,	-	-	-	5 50
H. & A. Palmer, pedestal for statue,	-	-	-	9 07
E. F. Rogers, coal,	-	-	-	90 00
Joseph S. Wesby, binding,	-	-	-	26 27
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	-	-	-	126 35
				<hr/>
				2,504 56
Amount undrawn January 5, 1863,	-	-	-	587 55

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING.

<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	-	-	4,000 00
<i>Expenditures :</i>				
Balance due January 6, 1862,	-	-	-	14,453 39

Paid H. & A. Palmer, door, tables, vestibule, &c.,	183 68
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	14,637 17
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Amount overdrawn January 5, 1863, (see debt)	10,637 07
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FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING, &c.,

<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1,600 00
Transfer from contingent expenses,,	-	-	-	-	-	76 69
						<hr/> 1,676 69

Expenditures :

Paid William Allen, 40 directories,	-	-	-	10 00
John D. Baldwin, & Co., advertising,	-	-	-	46 63
Jacob Bean, pencils and pens,	-	-	-	6 12
Benjamin T. Chapin, charcoal,	-	-	-	13 52
Everett A. Denny, charcoal,	-	-	-	5 20
Dwinnell & Taft, fluid, oil and sundries,	-	-	-	6,17
Charles Hamilton, paper, printing and binding				
3500 "Document No. 16"	-	-	531.03	
Charles Hamilton, printing,	-	-	161,21—	692 24
William R. Hooper, advertising,	-	-	-	13 75
Henry J. Howland, printing,	-	-	-	131 08
John Keith & Co., stationery,	-	-	-	44 50
John S. C. Kowilton, advertising,	-	-	-	4 75
Edward Mellen, Jr., blank books and sundries,	-	-	-	15 92
Simeon Thompson & Co., paper and envelopes,	-	-	-	51 46
Timothy W. Wellington, coal,	-	-	-	218 50
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas for hall and offices,				416 85

	1,676 69
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HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	10,500 00
Received for Oxen,	-	-	-	-	-	486 45
Manure, scrapings, and earth,	-	-	-	-	-	345 95
Hay,	-	-	-	-	-	18 00
Cart,	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
Plank and wood,	-	-	-	-	-	166 84
Labor,	-	-	-	-	-	203 28
Assessments for West St. Sewer :						
from P. Emory Aldrich,	-	-	-	-	17 00	
Anna Anthony,	-	-	-	-	41 00	
Edward L. Davis,	-	-	-	-	16 00	
George F. Hartshorn,	-	-	-	-	22 00	
Edward W. Lincoln,	-	-	-	-	14 00	
E. B. Stoddard,	-	-	-	-	36 00—	146 00
Transfer from Quinsig. Lake Causeway, for team work,						200 00

	12,071 52
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Expenditures :

Paid Henry Prentice, Commissioner, salary,	-	-	800 00
Henry Prentice, pay rolls for labor,	-	-	5,793 79
Charles S. Bancroft,	"	-	28 38
George A. Barnard,	"	-	18 65
John H. Brooks, Jr.,	"	-	32 87
George Brown,	"	-	47 41
George A. Chamberlain,	"	-	60 60
Nahum Flagg,	"	-	77 81
Jonas Hartshorn,	"	-	10 75
Charles S. Houghton,	"	-	16 24
John Mann,	"	-	22 10
Jabez Rice,	"	-	16 28
Jonathan A. White,	"	-	102 17
Amos R. Black, labor on road,	-	-	2 75
James E. Black,	"	-	1 00
Daniel Flagg,	"	-	1 80
Jonathan C. French, stock and labor on bridges,	-	-	55 36
Alexis D. Hardy, labor on road,	-	-	87
Benjamin F. Gleason,	"	-	5 25
Charles A. Harrington,	"	-	3 37
Luther G. Moore,	"	-	1 87
J. G. & D. H. Perry,	"	-	3 00
Charles S. Pierce,	"	-	61
Charles C. Rice,	"	-	1 25
E. Beaman Rice,	"	-	12 33
Elijah Stowe,	"	-	5 00
Arvin Thompson,	"	-	5 35
Stephen D. Waite,	"	-	15 25
Benjamin Barber, paving, setting curb, and labor,	-	-	167 34
Harrison D. Goodnow, paving and setting curb,	-	-	12 11
Brigham Converse, stone and labor,	-	-	81 74
Samuel Fletcher, curb stone,	-	-	78 92
John Jackson, laying stone wall,	-	-	20 50
Albert G. Mann, 2 borders for cesspool,	-	-	20 00
A. & L. M. Taft, stone work,	-	-	14 26
Mary A. Wesson, stone,	-	-	5 00
Wor. & Nash. R. Road, freight on stone	-	-	30 00
A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing,	-	-	1 05
L. E. Brigham,	"	-	4 75
Lyman Chamberlain,	"	-	1 87
Stillman J. Chamberlain,	"	-	35 58
Henry C. Fish,	"	-	24 41
Samuel H. Flagg 2d,	"	-	224 08
Levi Howe,	"	-	13 85
Silas & Wm. T. Barber, hay,	-	-	158 14

Parley Bartlett,	"	-	-	18 81
City Poor Farm,	"	-	-	221 00
Horace Daniels,	"	-	-	13 38
William H. Dexter,	Oats,	-	-	15 00
Draper & Clark,	"	-	-	58 96
Chas. Flagg,	Corn,	-	-	424 32
Daniel Harrington,	Hay,	-	-	62 28
Eli Harrington,	"	-	-	34 90
Francis Harrington, corn, meal, and oats,		-	-	90 55
I. S. Harrington, carrots and straw,		-	-	30 10
William D. Holbrook & Co., oats and feed,		-	-	51 90
Henry Prentice,	straw,	-	-	12 50
John Prentice,	hay,	-	-	56 25
John Rockwood,	"	-	-	36 07
Jethro B. Root,	grinding,	-	-	21 00
Lee, Sprague & Co., corn, oats and grinding,		-	-	248 85
Joseph Willard,	straw,	-	-	4 12
D. G. Aldrich, 1 yoke oxen,		-	-	152 80
Oliver Ames & Son, castings and sundries,		-	-	44 12
Phinehas Ball, surveying,		-	-	6 25
Ball & Williams, 2 horse carts,		-	-	100 00
Lovell Baker, horse,		-	-	150 00
O. Blood & Sons, shafts and ironing,		-	-	10 50
Philander Bodwell, carting,		-	-	58 75
Amos Brackett, doctoring horse,		-	-	5 00
Daniel Brown, harness work,		-	-	64 34
John Carney, painting,		-	-	14 00
Olney B. Chase, carting,		-	-	17 50
City Aqueduct, water for barn,		-	-	15 00
Leonard Dodge, yokes and bars,		-	-	13 00
Roswell R. Evans, damage in garden,		-	-	2 00
Calvin Foster & Co., tools and sundries,		-	-	70 24
Benjamin H. Franklin, posts,		-	-	2 38
Meltiah B. Green & Co., sundries,		-	-	92
Nathan S. Hale, carting,		-	-	15 00
R. H. Harback, labor and team,		-	-	3 00
Charles A. Harrington & Co., oil,		-	-	7 74
Charles H. Hildreth, use of horse,		-	-	16 00
Asa Holbrook, plank,		-	-	103 84
Benjamin E. Hutchinson, harness work,		-	-	3 35
George S. Johnson, handles,		-	-	80
John W. Jordan, repairs and sundries,		-	-	9 87
Kinnicutt & Co., nails and shovels,		-	-	13 45
A. Beaman Lovell, labor,		-	-	50
Cyrus Lovell, oxen,		-	-	160 00
John D. Lovell, tools,		-	-	32 33

Nourse, Mason & Co., castings and repairs,	-	19 12
Josiah S. Prentiss, 1 yoke of oxen,	-	130 00
Dexter Rice, signs,	-	4 50
George F. Rice, repairing hay cutter,	-	2 00
Josiah Rice, filing saws,	-	91
Isaiah D. Russell, sundries,	-	2 97
Samuel E. Staples, salt,	-	5 90
Stephen Taft & Son, sundries,	-	8 50
Gill Valentine, surveying,	-	10 50
William A. Wheeler, castings and labor,	-	6 48
John ^d Wheelock, keys,	-	2 00
J. E. White & Co., sundries,	-	71

10,724 97

Amount undrawn January 5, 1863, - - 1,346 55

HOPE CEMETERY.—LOT ACCOUNT.

Received for Lots to January 6, 1862,	-	5,804 50
“ “ in 1862,	-	597 00

6,401 50

HOPE CEMETERY.

Balance undrawn January 6, 1862,	-	433 50
<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	400 00

833 50

Expenditures :

Paid Albert Curtis, Commissioner, cash paid by him for labor,	264 06
Albert G. Mann, 241 stone posts, and setting,	313 30
Gill Valentine, surveying,	21 87

599 23

Amount undrawn January 5, 1863, - - 234 27

INTEREST.

<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	7,500 00
Received interest on taxes,	-	9 25
Transfer from Contingent expenses,	-	1,098 20

8,607 54

Expenditures :

Paid E. P. B. or bearer,	-	566 64
Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,	-	163 34
Anthony Chase, County Treasurer,	-	364 72
Samuel DeWitt,	-	75 00
Hannah Fowler,	-	40 00

High School Medal Fund,	-	-	-	60 00
George Jaques,	-	-	-	12 50
Levi Lincoln,	-	-	-	45 21
George C. Macy,	-	-	-	50 00
Merchants and Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,	-	-	-	54 44
Estate of Ebenezer Mower,	-	-	-	51 94
Quinsigamond Bank,	-	-	-	1,000 14
Hiram Rice,	-	-	-	85 22
State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	-	-	-	331 67
James H. Wall,	-	-	-	6 95
Worcester County Institution for Savings,	-	-	-	3,020 85
Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	-	-	-	1,001 12
Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank,	-	-	-	1,000 00
G. W. W. or bearer,	-	-	-	177 80
Priscilla Wyer,	-	-	-	500 00
				<hr/>
				8,607 54

LICENSESES.

Received from Amusements,	-	-	-	294 00
Auctioneers, (City Clerk,)	-	-	-	12 00
Billiard and Bowling Saloons,	-	-	-	40 00
Fire works,	-	-	-	25 00
Hackney Carriages,	-	-	-	50 00
Theatre,	-	-	-	33 00
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				454 00

Expenditures:

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	454 00
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LIGHTING STREETS.

<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	-	-	3,200 00
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Expenditures:

Paid Albert S. Brown, fluid lamp caps,	-	-	-	3 75
Childs & Howe, wire netting,	-	-	-	1 51
George B. Coleman, setting glass and sundries,	-	-	-	15 18
Calvin Foster & Co., gas pipe pliers,	-	-	-	1 25
James Green, alcohol,	-	-	-	11 27
Ebenezer Hemenway, whitewashing room,	-	-	-	1 12
Howe & Hackett, matches and pail,	-	-	59	
“ “ 43 1 2 gallons fluid,	-	30,45—	31 04	
D. & C. P. Stevens, glass,	-	-	18 76	
Stephen Taft & Son, 360 1-2 gallons fluid,	256 18			
“ “ 247 gallons comb. oil,	199 16			
“ “ matches, wicks and sund.	10 30—	465 64		
Worcester Gas Light Co., gas for street lamps,		1,632 58		
“ “ care of lamps, and lighting,		609 37		

Paid Wor Gas Light Co., for pipe and labor for new lamps and repairs,		267 44
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	141 09
		<hr/> 3,250 00

LOANS or DEBT, including all Bonds and Notes.

Old Debt, January 6, 1862,	90,719 40	
Library Debt,	14,500 00	
Quinsigamond Lake Causeway,	5,600 00	
Salem Street School House,	4,500 00	
War,	14,000 00	—129,319 40
Received from Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,	-	7,000 00
County of Worcester,	-	4,000 00
Levi Lincoln,	-	1,500 00
Merchants and Farmers Mut. Fire Ins. Co.,	-	2,000 00
Hiram Rice,	-	2,430 00
Quinsigamond Bank,	-	13,000 00
State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	-	3,000 00
James H. Wall,	-	400 00
Worcester County Institution for Savings,	-	15,000 00
Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	-	11,000 00
for 24 Bonds to E. P. B. or bearer,	-	24,000 00
1 Bond to Merchants and Farmers Mut. Fire Ins. Co.,	-	2,000 00
1 Note to Amos Pierce,	-	1,800 00
1 " Hiram Rice,	-	2,700 00
3 Bonds to State Mut. Life Assurance Co.,	-	13,000 00
5 " G. W. W. or bearer,	-	10,000 00
2 Notes to Joseph White,	-	3,200 00
27 Bonds to Worcester County Institution for Savings,	-	59,000 00
2 Bonds to Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	-	10,000 00
		<hr/> 314,349 40

Expenditures:

Paid Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,	-	7,000 00
County of Worcester,	-	10,000 00
Levi Lincoln,	-	1,500 00
Merchants and Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,	-	2,000 00
Estate of Ebenezer Mower,	-	2,000 00
Quinsigamond Bank,	-	28,000 00
Hiram Rice,	-	2,430 00
State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	-	8,000 00

James H. Wall,	-	-	400 00
Worcester County Institution for Savings,	-	-	29,604 85
Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	-	-	15,000 00
			<hr/>
			105,934 85
Debt unpaid January 5, 1863,			
Old Debt,	-	-	90,719 40
Library Debt,	-	-	10,637 07
Quinsigamond Lake Causeway,	-	-	4,023 61
War for Bounties,	63,700 00		
Contingents,	8,479 60		
Aid to Families,	30,854 87	-	103,034 47
			<hr/>
			208,414 55

MILITARY.

Balance undrawn January 5, 1863,	-	-	67 64
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PAUPERS.

Balance undrawn January 6, 1862,	-	-	2,305 31
Appropriation,	-	-	8,000 00
Received from cities and towns for support of Paupers, for			
board, provisions, and sundries,	-	-	750 46
Men at work on Quinsig. causeway and			
highways, sundries furnished,	-	-	910 39
Spencer, State aid for Mrs. Knapp and child,			121 43
Highway department, hay,	-	-	221 00
L. B. Drury, articles sold,	-	-	125 78
Soldier's wives, sundries furnished,	-	-	36 50
Sundry persons,	-	-	54 65
James S. Woodworth, guardian of Josiah			
Tooker, cash,	-	-	16 55
			<hr/>
			12,542 07

Expenditures :

Paid James McFarland, salary as clerk of Board,			13 89
Nahum H. Andrews,	"	"	486 11
Nahum H. Andrews, amount paid out for railroad fares,			
tickets, food, postage, horse hire, and sundries,			228 73
Franklin Gilman, salary as city physcian,	-	-	126 88
Peter E. Hubon,	"	"	58 88
J. E. Linnell,	"	"	34 24
Nau. Branch State Ref. School, board of boys,	-	-	15 28
State Lunatic Hospital, board of sundry persons,			1084 39

City of Boston, expense of paupers,	-	-	79 88
Town of Leicester,	-	-	20 96
“ of Waltham,	-	-	96 00
For support of persons out of alms house :			
Monthly allowances made to sundry persons by the			
Overseers of the Poor in CASH,	-	-	804 97
Dwight D Allen, groceries,	-	-	26 00
Angier & Rose,	-	-	11 00
Horace Ayres,	-	-	24 50
Ballard & Spurr,	-	-	19 00
William L. Clark,	-	-	102 29
Henry E. Cobb & Co.,	-	-	82 30
Daniel Cronin,	-	-	12 90
Albert W. Curtis,	-	-	9 00
Division No. 42,	-	-	28 00
George H. Dutton,	-	-	35 50
Dwinnell & Taft,	-	-	230 46
Amos M. Eaton,	-	-	9 40
Henry Griffin,	-	-	44 00
L. Harrington & Co.,	-	-	51 00
Artemas Hawes,	-	-	7 50
Holden & Brothers,	-	-	215 13
George Homes & Co.	-	-	6 00
Daniel M. Houlahan,	-	-	45 30
Joseph Howe,	-	-	2 85
Howe & Hackett,	-	-	67 35
David D. Keyes,	-	-	134 04
Vernon A. Ladd,	-	-	93 31
Marcy & Paul,	-	-	4 00
J. Harlow Martin,	-	-	45 33
Michael McCauliff,	-	-	20 00
Michael McCormic,	-	-	6 54
Barney O'Hannigan,	-	-	3 50
Penniman & Harrington,	-	-	23 05
Sibley Putnam,	-	-	57 55
Robert Reid,	-	-	2 30
George W. Rogers,	-	-	3 40
E. T. Smith,	-	-	18 00
James Sullivan,	-	-	5 25
William O. Swett,	-	-	28 00
Stephen Taft & son,	-	-	146 55
E. H. Towne,	-	-	92 21
Charles H. Whiting,	-	-	56 02
S. F. Young,	-	-	35 00
Charles S. Bancroft, wood,	-	-	6 43
J. A. & L. F. Bancroft,	-	-	243 88

Paid Elzaphan P. Brewer,	"	-	-	192 91
Leonard Brewer	"	-	-	6 08
Olvin Buttrick,	"	-	-	2 10
Jotham Carpenter,	"	-	-	11 18
Ebenezer R. Estabrook, granular fuel,	-	-	-	5 00
Nahum Flagg, wood,	-	-	-	4 87
Garfield & Parker,	"	-	-	55 86
William G. Hall,	"	-	-	7 50
John L. Hood,	"	-	-	6 50
David Lovell,	"	-	-	12 66
Ivers Phillips & Co,	"	-	-	72 00
E. F. Rogers,	coal,	-	-	18 00
Thomas Sutton,	"	-	-	127 50
Timothy W. Wellington,	"	-	-	206 79
Worcester Gas Light Co., coke,	-	-	-	36 45
Aldrich & Co., sundries,	-	-	-	1 25
John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	-	-	-	2 00
Barnard, Sumner & Co., sundries,	-	-	-	3 00
Joseph N. Bates, services,	-	-	-	3 00
Charles Belcher & Co., meat,	-	-	-	37 15
Edward Bemis, boots, shoes, and repairs,	-	-	-	20 85
A. P. Buss, milk,	-	-	-	2 05
Lewis S. Carpenter, shoes and repairs,	-	-	-	11 67
Mrs. Isham S. Chapman,	"	-	-	6 25
William D. Cheever, bedstead, mattress, &c.,	-	-	-	2 00
Edson D. Cheney, flour,	-	-	-	12 25
Martha Chickering, care of child,	-	-	-	5 00
Parthenia B. Cisco, nursing,	-	-	-	23 50
Simeon Clapp & Co., boots, shoes, and repairs,	-	-	-	17 26
Henry Clarke, services,	-	-	-	6 00
John F. Clark, board and nursing,	-	-	-	14 00
John G. Coes, carting wood,	-	-	-	1 43
Rebecca S. Coes, nursing,	-	-	-	40 50
Godfrey Cote, services,	-	-	-	4 00
Jared Curtis, sawing wood and labor,	-	-	-	5 66
Lydia M. Curtis, boarding son Pascal,	-	-	-	34 28
Nelson H. Cutting, truss,	-	-	-	4 00
Avery Davis, clothing,	-	-	-	8 13
William H. Dexter, flour and grain,	-	-	-	7 40
Silas Dinsmore, medicines and sundries,	-	-	-	25 13
Draper & Clark, flour,	-	-	-	32 70
C. A. Draper, rent,	-	-	-	5 00
Daniel H. Eames, clothing,	-	-	-	11 67
Mary A. Elder, nursing,	-	-	-	8 75
Frederic A. Eldred & Co., hats,	-	-	-	3 00
Ellis & Flagg, meat,	-	-	-	10 00

Paid DeWitt Fisher, desk,	-	-	31 00
C. M. Flagg, care of child,	-	-	3 75
Hiram Fobes & Co., meat and sundries,	-	-	23 35
Charles W. Freeland & Co., clothing,	-	-	14 00
Lindal Freeman, care of child,	-	-	5 00
Thomas H. Gage, professional services,	-	-	2 00
D. Gay, flour,	-	-	7 80
Thomas Gates, meat,	-	-	2 00
George Geer, hats,	-	-	3 00
Franklin Gilman, services and medicines,	-	-	17 53
William H. Goulding, medicines,	-	-	3 83
James Green, medicines,	-	-	6 57
Meltiah B. Green & Co., medicines,	-	-	16 78
Charles Hamilton, books and printing,	-	-	22 10
George P. Harlow, medicine,	-	-	5 86
Charles A. Harrington & Co., tar,	-	-	1 88
Francis Harrington, flour and grain,	-	-	17 10
Heman A. Heath, furniture,	-	-	5 00
Benjamin F. Heywood, services,	-	-	5 00
Samuel R. Heywood, shoes,	-	-	75
John Q. Hill, medicines,	-	-	10 01
John L. Hood, lounge,	-	-	5 13
William R. Hooper, advertising,	-	-	2 75
Harriet Howe, nursing,	-	-	13 00
A. H. Howland, medicine,	-	-	50
Leonard R. Hudson, sundries,	-	-	1 50
Charles H. Jencks, medicine,	-	-	10 90
Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., sundries,	-	-	11 62
Eli B. Lamson, sundries,	-	-	10 35
Nancy Lavery, nursing,	-	-	21 00
William Lawrence, care of sick and sundries,	-	-	12 00
Louis Lewisson, 1 pair pants,	-	-	2 00
Orael Martin, professional services,	-	-	8 00
M. S. McConville, medicine,	-	-	14 72
David S. Messenger, rent,	-	-	4 50
William B. Newton, meat and sundries,	-	-	44 35
Spencer P. Nickerson, carting wood,	-	-	24 01
Benjamin F. Nourse, meat,	-	-	5 40
Abram Peaslee & Co., meat and sundries,	-	-	17 29
L. L. Pierce, shoes,	-	-	1 80
J. S. Pinkham, sundries,	-	-	10 39
Harrison S. Prentice, meat and sundries,	-	-	34 80
Nelson Rabadoo, boarding and sundries,	-	-	9 00
Samuel B. Ripley, meat,	-	-	1 50
William H. Sanford, stationery,	-	-	8 86
David Scott, medicines,	-	-	7 85

Paid George Sessions, coffins and burials,	-	-	129 65
Pamelia Shepard, care of child,	-	-	35 89
Charles H. Stearns, bread,	-	-	1 50
Stowell, Maynard & Co., meat,	-	-	15 44
Henry L. Stowe, & Co., sundries,	-	-	21 50
Alexander Y. Thompson, sundries,	-	-	2 00
Emily Toney, nursing and care,	-	-	10 00
Thomas Tucker & Co., board,	-	-	3 00
Harriet Watson, nursing and care,	-	-	7 00
Rufus Wesson, board and sundries,	-	-	15 00
Giles Williams, meal,	-	-	2 60

Expenses of Farm :

Paid Lucian B. Drury, salary as Superintendent,	-	-	500 00
“ cash paid out for sundries,	-	-	36 77
William L. Clark, groceries,	-	-	314 56
Division No. 42, groceries,	-	-	35 70
Draper & Clark, flour and sundries,	-	-	67 41
Dwinnell & Taft, groceries,	-	-	67 46
Parker Holden, flour and sundries,	-	-	62 20
George S. Hoppin & Co., meal,	-	-	16 90
John B. Pratt & Co., flour,	-	-	143 75
Charles Gates, beef,	-	-	18 95
Stowell, Maynard & Co., meats,	-	-	52 64
Henry E. Warren, “	-	-	200 88
Jon'ah W. Allen, mason work,	-	-	13 12
Willard E. Allen, harness work,	-	-	19 92
Oliver Ames & Son, plow points and sundries,	-	-	10 55
Nahum H. Andrews, sleigh and clothing,	-	-	49 42
Cyrus Arnold, soap,	-	-	35 07
C. K. Babcock, labor on barn,	-	-	9 00
John Barnard, slating,	-	-	34 30
Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	-	-	142 81
A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing,	-	-	71 78
Otis Blood & Son, labor and sundries,	-	-	9 95
Alzirus Brown, repairing mower,	-	-	25 50
Thomas Brown, candles and soap,	-	-	9 66
Bush & Co., medicine and sundries,	-	-	6 22
Mrs. I. S. Chapman, repairing shoes,	-	-	50
Simeon Clapp & Co., boots, shoes and repairs,	-	-	166 32
Samuel Clark, tin and labor,	-	-	6 00
Combs & Watson, soap,	-	-	1 00
Nelson H. Cutting, trusses,	-	-	6 00
W. P. Daniels, shingles,	-	-	87
Silas Dinsmore medicines and services,	-	-	37 07
George H. Dutton, bitters,	-	-	50
William D. Fenno & Son, sundries,	-	-	11 13

Paid Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, shoeing oxen,	-	-	8 32
John Gates, lumber,	-	-	1 44
Leonard Gates, smoking ham,	-	-	72
George Geer, clothing,	-	-	46 48
Franklin Gilman, professional services,	-	-	3 00
David Gleason, measuring wood,	-	-	1 02
William L. Gray, tobacco,	-	-	18 92
James Green, medicines and sundries,	-	-	3 46
Meltiah B. Green & Co., "	-	-	22 28
C. A. Harrington, & Co., oil and turpentine,	-	-	3 78
P. W. Harrington, sawing,	-	-	12 94
Benjamin E. Hutchinson, sundries,	-	-	1 13
Charles H. Jencks, medicines,	-	-	50
Gardner Johnson, repairing boots and shoes,	-	-	6 62
F. H. Kelly, professional services,	-	-	3 00
J. L. & I. N Keyes, sawing and planing,	-	-	32 18
Eli B. Lamson, furniture and sundries,	-	-	24 97
John D. Lovell, tools and seed,	-	-	11 17
William G. Maynard, manure,	-	-	6 04
M. S. McConville, medicine,	-	-	18 72
Henry W. Miller, hardware and sundries,	-	-	65 02
P. E. Nichols, fish,	-	-	7 76
Nourse, Mason & Co., grindstone arbor,	-	-	72
Alfred Parker, use of sleigh,	-	-	5 50
F. Franklin Phelps, stove fixtures,	-	-	4 50
Thomas Pierce, sole leather and barrels,	-	-	6 52
Putnam & Clark, repairing chairs,	-	-	1 25
Werden P. Reynolds, services as chaplain,	-	-	52 50
J. Richardson & Co., fish,	-	-	5 50
Josiah Rice, filing saws,	-	-	1 25
Curtis Rice, killing hogs,	-	-	1 67
Willard Richmond, clothing,	-	-	141 23
William H. Sanford, stationery,	-	-	5 32
Joseph Santon, threshing oats,	-	-	10 54
Thomas Sutton, coal,	-	-	77 35
Town of Shrewsbury, taxes,	-	-	39 90
Nathaniel G. Tucker, stock and labor plumbng,	-	-	36 89
Chapman Wallis, crackers and bread,	-	-	20 80
Timothy W. Wellington, coal,	-	-	101 85
Martin R. Williams, sundries,	-	-	2 78
A. Wilson, fish,	-	-	5 23
Wor. Mut. Fire Ins. Co., insurance on barn, granery, and contents,	-	-	48 90
			<hr/>
			10,003 99
Balance undrawn January 5, 1863	e	-	2,538 09

PAXTON ROAD.

Appropriation,	-	-	1,000 00
Transfer from contingent expenses,	-	-	182 50
			<hr/> 1,182 50

Expenditure :

Paid Black & Chaffin, making road,	-	-	1,018 50
" "	-	-	100 00
Paid Albert C Buttrick, earth and stone,	-	-	37 00
Nathaniel K. Johnson, land,	-	-	27 00
			<hr/> 1,182 50

POLICE AND WATCHMEN.

Appropriation,	-	-	7,000 00
Received from William E. Starr, Marshal :			
Fees on warrants, E. Haven,		621 88	
E. L. Drury,		585 75	
watchmen,	-	109 80	
Keeping prisoners,	-	10 32	—1,327 75
For services at Theatre,	-	33 00	
other places,	-	32 00	—65 00
Fees etc. on 1861 account.	-	-	18 00
			<hr/> 8,410 75

Expenditures :

Paid William E. Starr, salary as Marshal,	-	-	1,100 00
Edwin Haven, " Dept. Marshal,	-	-	639 32
Ephram L. Drury, " " "	-	-	545 07
William E. Starr, paid for sundries,	-	-	7 50
Edwin Haven, paid for crackers, cheese, washing and sundries,	-	-	93 06
Ephraim L. Drury, paid for horse hire and sundries,	-	-	11 60
Police, pay rolls for February,	-	-	13 03
" " March,	-	-	12 64
" " April,	-	-	18 72
" " July,	-	-	49 93
" " August,	-	-	22 00
" " September,	-	-	28 50
" " October,	-	-	6 00
" " November,	-	-	6 00
" " December,	-	-	5 50
" " Sundays,	-	-	30 50
Charles H. Braman, services at Theatre, etc.,	-	-	30 00
Joseph H. Flint, " Circus,	-	-	1 00

Paid, Charles N. Hair,	"	-	-	1 00
Jeremiah Kane, services at Glass Blowers,		-	-	1 00
Henry P. Robinson,	"	-	-	6 00
Stephen Shumway, services at circus,		-	-	1 00
Willard Walker,	"	-	-	1 00
James McFarland, captain of watch,		-	-	2 93
Hollis Ball, watching 13 nights,		-	-	17 81
Charles H. Braman, watching 1-2 night,		-	-	69
L. E. Brigham,	" 84	"	-	115 08
William A. Brigham	" 87 days,	-	-	119 19
Silas Clapp,	" 14 nights,	-	-	19 18
John G. Coes,	" 6	"	-	8 22
Henry Cole,	" 336 1-2	"	-	461 00
George B. Coleman,	" 4	"	-	5 48
Ezra Combs,	" 231 1-2	"	-	317 16
Simon E. Combs,	" 1 1-2	"	-	2 06
H. Walford Denny,	" 6	"	-	8 22
Ephraim L. Drury,	" 27	"	-	36 99
William T. Farr,	" 27	"	-	36 99
Joseph H. Flint,	" 356 1-4	"	-	488 06
Charles N. Hair,	" 229 1-2	"	-	314 42
Andrew Jackson,	" 343	"	-	469 91
Jeremiah Kane,	" 1-2	"	-	69
William B. Martin,	" 347	"	-	475 38
George F. Newton,	" 14	"	-	19 18
Patrick E. Ratigan,	" 347	"	-	475 39
Pemberton S. Rich,	" 6	"	-	8 22
Henry P. Robinson,	" 238	"	and days,	326 05
Homer Sawtell,	" 87 6-10	"	"	119 99
Stephen Shumway	" 339 1-2	"	-	465 11
" " services,	as day police,	-	-	20 00
Otis Stearns, watching 331 nights,		-	-	453 47
Willard Walker,	" 313	"	-	428 81
" " services as day police,		-	-	20 00
Charles W. Wentworth, watching 26 nights,		-	-	35 62
Martin & Newton, at cattle show 1861,		-	-	4 00
Barnard, Sumner & Co., ticking		-	-	13 50
George A. Bates, professional services,		-	-	3 00
Braman, Perham & Co., gas repairs,		-	-	1 52
Albert S. Brown, papering room,		-	-	4 16
William Brown, upholstering,		-	-	8 89
City Aqueduct, water rents,		-	-	12 00
A. H. Davis, stock and labor,		-	-	6 48
Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, iron work,		-	-	7 53
Calvin Foster & Co., sundries,		-	-	3 17
Franklin Gilman, sundries,		-	-	2 00
Charles Hamilton, printing,		-	-	8 50

Paid Ebenezer Hemenway, Cleaning,	-	-	1 50
William R. Hooper, advertising,	-	-	75
Clark Jillson, 6 pr. handcuffs,	-	-	15 12
John W. Jordon, stove hearth,	-	-	75
A. Beaman Lovell, mason work,	-	-	6 14
Edward Mellen Jr., books and stationery,	-	-	7 99
J. S Pinkham, blankets and carpet,	-	-	37 75
John Scolley, buckets and repairs,	-	-	6 75
Charles H. Stearns, crackers,	-	-	4 50
Taber & Chollar, chairs,	-	-	6 00
Willard Walker, horse hire,	-	-	2 50
Walker & Sweetser, ice,	-	-	19 07
Witt & Pratt, horse hire,	-	-	3 25
Transfer to contingent expenses,	-	-	322 26
			<hr/>
			8410 75

QUINSIGAMOND LAKE CAUSEWAY.

Appropriation,	-	-	20,000 00
Received for old bridge and lumber,	-	-	198 00
Transfer from contingent expenses,	-	-	1,895 20
			<hr/>
			22,093 20

Expenditures :

Overdrawn January 6, 1862,	-	-	5,343 98
Paid pay rolls for men and teams,	-	-	8,556 48
“ “ “	-	-	11,102 43
Dwight D. Allen, powder,	-	-	18 75
Silas H. Allen, hay,	-	-	7 20
C. K. Babcock, raising old bridge,	-	-	20 00
Phinehas Ball, surveying,	-	-	24 75
Jonas Bartlett, lumber	-	-	118 64
P. H. Bowker, part loss of horse,	-	-	25 00
Ezra Dunton, hay,	-	-	27 06
Earle, Tenney & Co., lumber	-	-	42 48
Samuel H. Flagg, 2nd, blacksmithing,	-	-	170 67
John Gates, lumber,	-	-	12 38
William Haas, rent of barn,	-	-	33 00
E. A. Hapgood, straw,	-	-	3 67
Charles A. Harrington, cart wheels etc.,	-	-	12 00
Eli Harrington, hay,	-	-	27 50
John Jackson, laying wall,	-	-	26 25
G. S. Jackson, beetles, handles, etc.,	-	-	21 13
F. H. Kinnicutt & Co., shovels and sundries,	-	-	81 62
Eli B. Lamson, selling old bridge,	-	-	7 87

Paid John D. Lovell, tools and sundries,	-	-	43 15
William Moore, labor,	-	-	5 25
Ephriam Mower, use of cart,	-	-	12 12
William F. Oakley, care of teams,	-	-	56 25
Pratt and Inman, chain,	-	-	9 20
Samuel Putnam, stone,	-	-	8 40
Rafferty & McCann, laying stone,	-	-	14 00
Samuel Smith, making pay rolls,	-	-	10 00
Nathan Stone, hay,	-	-	73 00
Arvin Thompson, making stone boats etc.,	-	-	10 58
Transfer to Highways for use of teams,	-	-	200 00
			<hr/>
			26,116 81
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1863,	-	-	4,023 61

SALARIES.

Appropriation,	-	-	4,300 00
<i>Expenditures :</i>			
Paid P. Emory Aldrich, Mayor,	-	-	600 00
John A. Dana, Clerk, of Common Council,	-	-	200 00
David Gleason, Messenger,	-	-	400 00
Henry Griffin, Milk Inspector,	-	-	15 00
Samuel Smith, City Clerk,	-	-	350 00
Samuel Smith, William S. Lincoln, and Levi Barker,			
Assessors,	-	-	1,200 00
E. B. Stoddard, Solicitor,	-	-	3 33
Gill Valentine, Auditor,	100 00		
“ extra, by vote of C. C.,	50 00—		150 00
William A. Williams, Solicitor,	-	-	196 67
George W. Wheeler, Treasurer and Collector,	-	-	1,000 00
Transfer to contingent expenses,	-	-	185 00
			<hr/>
			4,300 00

SCHOOLS.

Balance undrawn January 6, 1862,	-	-	1,547 39
Appropriation,	-	-	37,500 00
Received from Commonwealth,	-	-	873 71
John D. E. Jones, Superintendent,			17 00
			<hr/>
			39,938 10

Expenditures :

Paid John D. E. Jones, (Superintendent,) salary,			1,400 00
John D. E. Jones, horse hire,	-	-	200 00

Paid John D. E. Jones, case paid for sundries, -	-	10 29
Anna E. Ayres, teaching, -	-	110 91
Caroline F. Ayres, " -	-	95 00
Martha D. Ayres, " -	-	185 00
Ella A. Baker, " -	-	97 50
S. Sophia Banister, " -	-	300 00
Carrie E. Barnard, " -	-	68 75
Rebecca Barnard, " -	-	283 12
Addie H. Barnes, " -	-	249 38
Hattie A. Bigelow, " -	-	300 00
Melissa U. Blanchard, " -	-	97 50
Emma L. Brooks, " -	-	248 23
Alvira D. Burden, " -	-	25 00
Harriet N. Chase, " -	-	90 00
Esther G. Chenery, " -	-	299 31
Emma J. Clapp, " -	-	201 05
Caroline R. Clements, " -	-	290 69
Sarah W. Clements, " -	-	300 00
Elizabeth H. Coe, " -	-	350 00
Fannie H. Coe, " -	-	6 97
Elizabeth Conant, " -	-	91 25
Emeline C. Crane, " -	-	174 40
Kate G. Crane, " -	-	135 00
Mary A. Davis, " -	-	119 57
Cornelia M. Draper, " -	-	300 00
Charlotte Eaton, " -	-	237 77
Charlotte N. Follett, " -	-	325 00
Carrie A. George, " -	-	350 00
Orra A. George, " -	-	167 43
Elizabeth L. Gird, " -	-	138 38
Harris R. Greene, " -	-	1,282 80
Hester A. Greene, " -	-	325 00
Mary E. Greene, " -	-	7 44
Charlotte J. Hapgood, " -	-	257 28
Susan M. Hastings, " -	-	197 50
Harriet Hathaway, " -	-	300 00
Ellen M. Hawes, " -	-	349 19
Sarah A. Henshaw, " -	-	168 75
Caroline Hewett, " -	-	325 00
Kate Hobbs, " -	-	234 41
Martha Hobbs, " -	-	300 00
Sarah E. Homer, " -	-	136 50
Eliza P. Hood, " -	-	133 70
Addison A. Hunt, " -	-	1,066 75
Annie P. James, " -	-	118 60
Abbie B. Johnson, " -	-	174 50
H Josephine Johnson, " -	-	247 68

Paid Hattie E.*Lamb,	"	-	-	325 00
Sybil B. Lamb,	"	-	-	242 87
Mary M. Lawton,	"	-	-	215 08
Kate F. Leland,	"	-	-	231 69
Mary A. Lovell,	"	-	-	244 74
James K. Lombard,	"	-	-	988 36
Mary J. Mack,	"	-	-	298 61
Mary T. Magennis,	"	-	-	247 65
Elutheria Manly,	"	-	-	350 00
Mary M. Maynard,	"	-	-	108 75
Mary S. Maynard,	"	-	-	263 17
Anna E. McCambridge,	"	-	-	81 85
Ella M. McFarland,	"	-	-	5 00
Kate A. Meade,	"	-	-	324 24
Anna R. Merrill,	"	-	-	300 00
Mary E. Moore,	"	-	-	11 62
Charles U. Morrill,	"	-	-	90 00
James H. Newton,	"	-	-	995 35
Sarah J. Newton,	"	-	-	298 61
Laura L. Newton,	"	-	-	248 26
Tirza S. Nichols,	"	-	-	284 29
Ellen P. Palmer,	"	-	-	93 01
Amelia Parker,	"	-	-	218 75
Caroline Parkinson,	"	-	-	350 00
Amarette Partridge,	"	-	-	23 25
Harriet N. Perry,	"	-	-	300 00
Lydia A. Perry,	"	-	-	145 34
Sarah L. Phillips,	"	-	-	299 30
Clara C. Plimpton	"	-	-	356 67
Emma L. Pond,	"	-	-	68 82
Abigail Pratt,	"	-	-	300 00
Lissia B. Pratt,	"	-	-	151 14
Martha A. Pratt,	"	-	-	68 75
Caroline E. Putnam,	"	-	-	298 61
Mary F. Reed,	"	-	-	1 86
Louisa A. Rice,	"	-	-	72 66
Susie E. Rice,	"	-	-	117 00
Martha A. Richardson,	"	-	-	60 00
Sarah M. Rogers,	"	-	-	187 20
Deborah Rowland,	"	-	-	80 00
Anna U. Russell,	"	-	-	494 18
Francis E. Seamans,	"	-	-	9 82
Helen M. Shattuck,	"	-	-	300 00
Mary A. Slater,	"	-	-	300 00
Abbie C. Smith,	"	-	-	216 87
Mary A. Smith,	"	-	-	300 00
M. I. Sumner,	"	-	-	16 62

Paid Rebecca W. Taylor,	"	-	-	250 00
Mary D. Thayer,	"	-	-	223 23
Elizabeth Thurber,	"	-	-	108 83
Harriet N. Walker,	"	-	-	314 20
Martha A. Walker,	"	-	-	54 07
Charlotte Wheeler,	"	-	-	250 00
Sarah A. Wheeler,	"	-	-	204 07
Thomas Wheelock,	"	-	-	567 56
Amos Whiting,	"	-	-	39 19
Emily Whitney,	"	-	-	168 75
Harriet Whitney,	"	-	-	279 63
Ava Williams,	"	-	-	390 67
Margaretta P. Williams,	"	-	-	104 64
Martha A. Willard,	"	-	-	315 67
Lydia M. Wilmarth,	"	-	-	299 30
Sarah C. Woodbury,	"	-	-	179 75

Wood and Coal :

Paid Enoch Angell, wood,	-	-	9 80
Charles S. Bancroft, wood,	-	-	7 72
Walter Bigelow, wood,	-	-	30 06
Benjamin T. Chapin, charcoal,	-	-	36 86
Francis A. Davis, wood,	-	-	20 42
Everett A. Denny, charcoal,	-	-	10 40
John Farwell, wood,	-	-	5 62
Nathaniel P. Gates,	"	-	3 00
Lyman P. Kendall,	"	-	503 38
Joseph S. Perry,	"	-	348 56
Francis B. Pratt,	"	-	238 31
Sumner Putnam,	"	-	31 95
L. Rice,	"	-	10 89
Timothy W. Wellington, coal,	-	-	846 75

Repairs, Wood and Sundries :

Paid George J. Adams,	repairs, wood and sundries,	96 94
George A. Barnard,	" "	19 10
John F. Boice,	" "	11 25
Horace Chenery,	" " "	44 68
George A. Chamberlain,	" " "	40 75
William Coe,	" "	11 75
Ebenezer Cox,	" "	12 07
Abner Kelly,	" " "	52 50
James W. Lamson,	" "	4 50
Dexter H. Perry,	" "	26 80
George P. Rogers,	" "	17 42

Miscellaneous :

Paid Mary Albrich, sweeping,	-	-	7 00
M. S. J. Burke, making fires, sweeping and sundries,			95 45
John Chickering, " " "			161 75
Patrick W. Colleary, " " "			51 35
Arthur Conant, sweeping,	-	-	3 00
Bridget Conlan, sweeping,	-	-	14 17
Simeon B. Corbin, care of house,	-	-	7 00
William C. Forbush, making fires and sweeping,			25 88
A. Franklin Gates, " "			12 00
Joseph K. & Benjamin Gill, " "			55 50
Parley Goddard, " "			42 94
Albert H. Inman, " "			17 64
Preston D. Jones, " "			39 65
Albert E. Lamb, " "			97 05
Bridget McCabe, " "			75 97
Amelia Parker, " "			5 75
Patrick B. Paelan, " "			16 50
George W. Wheeler, Jr., " "			69 17
Adoniram J. Wood, " "			55 75
William A. Adams, trucking,	-	-	12 75
Albert S. Allen, tuning piano,	-	-	2 00
David Athertop, stock and labor repairing,	-	-	177 37
Horace Ayres, lamp top and shade,	-	-	50
John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	-	-	6 25
Phinchas Ball, plan for school house,	-	-	6 00
Benjamin Barber, paving,	-	-	7 00
John Barnard, repairing slating,	-	-	5 17
Barnard, Sumner & Co., carpeting,	-	-	28 75
J. H. Bigelow, wire netting,	-	-	15 82
John Boice, rent of room,	-	-	200 00
L. E. Brigham, repairing pump,	-	-	1 50
Thomas Brown, soap,	-	-	10 35
Horace W. Butler, bookcase and tables,	-	-	25 00
Ephraim F. Chamberlain, sundries,	-	-	7 75
John D. Chollar, chairs, tables and sundries,	-	-	23 38
George H. Clark, stock and labor, painting,	-	-	303 31
Samuel Clark, repairing tin roofing and sundries,	-	-	56 23
Samuel B. Congdon, frames,	-	-	1 80
Charles A. Cummings, hanging bells, keys, repairs &c.,	-	-	57 09
A. H. Davis, repairing desk,	-	-	2 75
Division No. 42, brooms, brushes, mats and sundries,	-	-	134 85
Catharine Donahoe, cleaning,	-	-	4 85
Marshall L. Drury, painting,	-	-	12 98
Timothy K. Earle, expenses paid,	-	-	2 00
Earle, Tenny & Co., lumber,	-	-	108 84

Paid Benjamin W. Fletcher, materials furnished, and labor		
repairing school houses,	-	614 66
Calvin Foster & Co., hardware and sundries,	-	104 65
Elisha Freeman, repairing lightning rods,	-	27 00
Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, iron work,	-	35 90
Benjamin Goddard, clocks and repairs,	-	60 24
Meltiah B. Green & Co., sundries,	-	3 25
Henry Griffin, brushes,	-	34 60
Nathan S. Hale, trucking,	-	10 88
Charles Hamilton, printing,	-	63 92
Samuel D. Harding, building fence and repairs,	-	265 74
William R. Hooper, advertising,	-	2 80
Henry J. Howland, printing,	-	43 63
J. Nelson Jacobs, book file,	-	84
Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., chintz,	-	38
Patrick Keating, sawing wood,	-	18 60
John Keith & Co., envelopes and ink,	-	1 00
Isaac Lamb, seating chairs,	-	1 65
Frederick J. Lawrence, painting,	-	3 50
Joseph B. Lawrence & Co., tables, chairs &c.,	-	14 81
Thomas Leavens, cleaning out privies,	-	10 00
James K. Lombard, paid out for sundries,	-	7 21
A. Beaman Lovell, mason work,	-	89 75
William Lucas, tin ware and sundries,	-	19 26
Martin Madden, sawing wood,	-	10 63
Henry Matthews, repairs to pumps &c.,	-	13 71
William J. Matthews, repairs to pumps &c.,	-	29 15
McCabe & McKenney, sawing wood,	-	26 76
Felix McCann, laying stone wall,	-	30 00
Edward Mellen Jr., books and sundries,	-	214 33
George D. Merriam, pails,	-	2 04
Henry W. Miller, stoves, tunnel, labor and sundries,	1,156	15
James S. Morse, cleaning piano,	-	75
William M. Morse, cleaning out privies,	-	3 50
John C. Newton, mason work,	-	64 09
Charles E. Parker, sundries,	-	2 51
Calvin W. Pierce, laying stone wall,	-	13 42
J. S. Pinkham, print and patch,	-	1 18
Robinson & Gardner, desks, seats and maps,	-	109 00
Rush R. Shippen, paid out for expenses,	-	9 10
H. D. Smith, dictionaries,	-	10 00
Elisha K. Spalding, shavings and trucking,	-	36 34
Henry L. Stowe & Co., cambric &c.,	-	1 13
J. R. Stone, desks,	-	6 00
George R. Peckham, repairing pump,	-	1 25
Taber & Chollar, chairs and sundries,	-	15 25

Paid Ellis Thayer, brushes,	-	-	5 75
Simeon Thompson & Co., ink and sundries,	-	-	45 14
Freeman Upham, building fence,	-	-	37 89
Gill Valentine, surveying,	-	-	9 50
William B. Waite, charts,	-	-	3 00
William A. Wheeler, iron columns,	-	-	75 01
Thomas Wheelock, care of lamps,	-	-	4 00
A. L. Whittemore, sewing carpets,	-	-	4 00
Edward Whitney, paper,	-	-	1 43
Worcester Mutual, and Merchant & Farmers Fire Insurance Cos., insurance,	-	-	143 70
Ash Street Teachers, paid for cleaning school room,			22 60
East Worcester " "			9 31
Front Street " "			11 25
High School " "			15 30
Main Street " "			19 79
New Worcester " "			1 24
Pleasant Street, "			17 32
Providence Street "			5 20
Quinsigamond " "			4 21
Salem Street " "			7 53
Summer Street " "			9 78
Sycamore Street " "			1 00
Thomas Street " "			1 46
			<hr/>
			35,794 81
Balance undrawn January 5, 1863.	-	-	4,143 39

SCHOOL HOUSE, (SALEM STREET)

<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	-	4,500 00
<i>Expenditures :</i>			
Amount overdrawn January 6, 1862,	-	-	4,463 74
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	36 26
			<hr/>
			4,500 00

SEWERS.

Received for entering :			
William H. Dexter, Main Street,	-	-	22 00
Micah Holbrook, "	-	-	24 00
George Sessions, Front Street,	-	-	30 00
			<hr/>
			76 00
<i>Expenditure :</i>			
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	76 00

SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	-	200 00
<i>Expenditures :</i>			
Paid George Chandler, cash paid out for pickets, trimming trees and sundries,	-	-	30 27
Earle, Tenney & Co., lumber,	-	-	8 41
Henry W. Miller, nails,	-	-	32
Benjamin Walker, cash paid for building fence,	-	-	10 00
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	151 00
			<hr/>
			200 00

SUMMONS.

Received on 728 Summons on taxes,	-	-	145 60
<i>Expenditures :</i>			
Paid William A. Ayres, services,	-	-	10 00
William A. Brigham, “	-	-	22 00
Pliny Holbrook, “	-	-	20 00
John C. Otis, “	-	-	12 00
Hattie A. Smith, “	-	-	10 00
George W. Wheeler, Jr., “	-	-	5 25
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	66 35
			<hr/>
			145 60

SUNDRY (OLD DEBT) ACCOUNTS.

Aqueduct and Interest, School Houses and Lots, and other accounts for which the old debt was created,	90,719 40
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TAXES,—COUNTY FOR 1862.

<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	21,601 39
<i>Expenditure :</i>		
Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasurer,	-	21,601 39

TAXES,—STATE FOR 1862.

<i>Appropriation,</i>	-	35,838 00
<i>Expenditure :</i>		
Paid Henry K. Oliver, State Treasurer,	-	35,838 00

WAR,—AID TO FAMILIES.

Received from Commonwealth,	-	5,807 60
Soldier's Families,	-	29 92
		<hr/>
		5,837 52

Expenditures :

Amount overdrawn January 6, 1862,	-	-	6,339 87
Paid, Aid to Families, for January,	-	-	1,825 74
February,	-	-	1,638 00
March,	-	-	1,964 75
April,	-	-	1,656 00
May,	-	-	1,628 71
June,	-	-	1,951 16
July,	-	-	1,828 20
August,	-	-	2,446 43
September,	-	-	2,906 00
October,	-	-	4,247 00
November,	-	-	4,011 80
December,	-	-	4,148 73
			<hr/>
			36,692 39
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1863, (see debt)			30,854 87

WAR,—BOUNTIES.

Received from City of Boston,	35	Vol. transferred,	3,500 00
Town of Shrewsbury,	7	"	700 00
Sturbridge,	1	"	100 00
Waltham,	7	"	700 00
			<hr/>
			5,000 00

Expenditures :

Paid 90 Volunteers in July,	-	-	9,100 00
157 " August,	-	-	15,700 00
6 " September,	-	-	600 00
377 " October,	-	-	37,700 00
5 " November,	-	-	500 00
2 " January,	-	-	200 00
City of Boston,	35	Volunteers transferred,	3,500 00
Town of Shrewsbury,	7	"	700 00
Waltham,	7	"	700 00
			<hr/>
			68,700 00
Overdrawn January 5, 1863 (see debt)	-	-	63 700 00

WAR,—CONTINGENTS.

Amount received from Commonwealth,	-	-	962 30
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Expenditures :

Balance overdrawn January 6, 1862,	-	-	8,096 11
Paid P. Emory Aldrich, paid out for telegraphing,	-	-	12 26
David D. Allen, cartridges,	-	-	63 50
Nahum H. Andrews, collecting names,	-	-	3 00

William A. Ayres, making rolls,	-	-	2 00
William H. Balcom, entertainment for soldiers,	-	-	51 00
John D. Baldwin, advertising,	-	-	3 00
Levi Barker, work on enrollments,	-	-	10 50
Merrick Bemis, paid Witt & Dexter's, and Whipple's bill,	170	10	
William A. Brigham, collecting names and sundries,	8	00	
Henry Clarke, examining exempts,	-	-	20 00
Warner Clifford, entertainment for soldiers,	-	-	53 50
Henry E. Dorman, meals to soldiers,	-	-	26 25
Calvin Dyer, tickets and sundries,	-	-	15 90
Jonathan C. French, ringing bell,	-	-	2 00
Thomas H. Gage, examining exempts,	-	25 00	
professional services,	-	24 00—	49 00
Charles Hamilton, printing,	-	-	23 25
Nathan Harkness, posting notices,	-	-	2 75
William H. Hobbs, collecting names,	-	-	3 00
James H. Hood, ringing bell,	-	-	2 00
William R. Hooper, advertising and printing,	-	-	25 75
Henry J. Howland, printing,	-	-	1 25
Jeremiah Kane, services notifying,	-	-	3 00
Tyler C. Kirby, meals to soldiers,	-	-	49 60
Benjamin R. Lewis, horse hire,	-	-	1 50
Lewis & Thayer, meals to soldiers,	-	-	17 73
D. Waldo Lincoln, paid for land,	-	-	15 00
Jonathan Luther, fare of soldier,	-	-	1 25
Thomas Magennis, ringing bell,	-	-	2 00
Augustus Marrs, lemonade,	-	-	4 30
Henry W. Miller, plumbing at Soldier's Rest,	-	-	19 39
Michael O'Driscoll, self and team 1 day,	-	-	6 50
John C. Otis, expenses to Boston, examining and making			
lists of volunteers at Adj't. Generals office,	-	-	38 20
Police, pay roll for services,	-	-	14 00
Charles B. Pratt, expenses to seat of war to look			
after wounded soldiers,	-	-	65 21
Calvin Riggs, services firing salute,	-	-	5 00
Joseph Sargent, examining exempts,	-	-	25 00
Homer Sawtell, labor and horse hire,	-	-	3 75
Samuel Smith, labor on enrollment lists, on descriptive			
rolls, and other services,	-	-	65 80
Spurr & Priest, meals to soldiers,	-	-	50 00
Genery Taft, trucking,	-	-	50
John E. Taft, rubber blanket,	-	-	2 00
Taft & Lilly, meals to soldiers,	-	-	9 30
Thomas Tucker & Co., meals to soldiers,	-	-	8 25
Stephen P. Twiss, recruiting expenses,	-	-	4 25
Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	-	-	17 50

Witt & Pratt, horse hire,	-	-	118 75
Benjamin Woodward, board and care of wounded soldier,			56 00
Rufus Woodward, examining exempts,	-	-	38 00
Worcester Agricultural Society, use of hall,	-	-	12 00
Worcester Co. Mechanics Association, use of hall,			130 00
Worcester Light Infantry, use of Horticultural Hall for ladies sewing for soldiers,	-	-	14 00
			<hr/> 9,441 90
Amount overdrawn January 5, 1863, (see debt)	-	-	8,479 60
TAXES.			
Amount 1858, 1859, 1860 and 1861, uncollected,	-	-	6,582 48
1862, " "	-	-	7,575 01
			<hr/> 14,157 49
BILLS RECEIVABLE.			
Ethan Allen,	-	-	75 00
CASH.			
On hand January 5, 1863,	-	-	46 94

HIGH SCHOOL MEDAL FUND.

1862.		1862.	
Cash Paid for medals, expenses,		Jan. 6, By fund loaned City of	
printing and marking, -	\$50 50	Worcester, -	1,000 00
Balance to new account, -	1,016 89	balance, -	7 29
		interest 1 year, -	60 00
	<hr/> 1,067 39		<hr/> 1,067 39
		1863.	
		Jan. 5, By fund loaned City,	1,000 00
		Cash on hand, "	16 89
			<hr/>
Worcester, Jan. 5 1863.		GEORGE W. WHEELER,	
		<i>Treasurer of School Medal Fund.</i>	

RECAPITULATION.

Table of Cr. Balances, (January 6, 1862), Appropriations (raised by tax, 1862), Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from January 6, 1862, to January 5, 1863.

	Credit Balances January 6, 1862, and Old Debt.	Appropriations raised by tax.	Receipts exclusive of taxes.	Transfer to	Transfer from	Total Receipts, (including balances Jan. 6, 1862,) after deducting or adding transfers.	Expenditures, including appropriations over'd in Jan. 6, 1862, uncollected taxes, cash, &c.	Dr. Balances.	Cr. Balances.
Abatements,	3,649 25	16,413 81	1,544 06	-	57 22	20,063 06	14,148 75	-	5,914 31
Aqueduct,	-	-	1,686 84	-	-	1,686 84	1,484 84	-	992 00
Bridge at Quinsigamond,	-	6,000 00	1,122 00	-	1,122 00	6,000 00	5,008 00	-	-
City Hall Building,	-	-	410 38	-	382 47	-	-	-	-
City Scales,	-	-	160 00	-	160 00	-	27 91	-	-
Common, (new),	-	-	483 03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent Expenses,	3,081 52	4,502 00	3,748 30	3,748 30	-	7,939 15	4,984 92	-	2,954 23
Dog Fund,	-	-	721 90	-	594 65	127 25	127 25	-	-
Fire Department,	-	9,550 00	121 09	623 02	-	10,244 11	10,244 11	-	-
Free Public Library,	42 11	4,000 00	-	-	-	3,957 89	2,504 56	-	587 55
Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	-	4,000 00	-	-	-	4,000 00	14,637 07	10,637 07	-
Highways and Bridges,	-	1,600 00	-	76 69	-	1,676 69	1,676 69	-	-
Hope Cemetery, (lot account),	5,804 50	10,500 00	1,371 52	200 00	-	12,071 52	10,724 97	-	1,346 55
Hope Cemetery,	433 50	400 00	597 00	-	-	6,401 50	6,401 50	-	6,401 50
Interest,	-	7,500 00	9 25	-	-	833 50	599 23	-	234 27
Licenses,	-	3,200 00	454 00	1,038 29	454 00	8,607 54	8,607 54	-	-
Lighting Streets,	-	-	-	-	141 09	3,058 91	3,058 91	-	-
Loans, or City Debt,	-	-	-	-	-	314,349 40	105,934 85	-	208,414 55
Military,	129,319 40	-	185,030 00	-	-	67 64	-	67 64	-
Paupers,	2,305 31	-	2,236 76	-	-	12,542 07	10,003 98	-	2,538 09
Paxton Road,	-	8,000 00	-	-	-	1,182 50	1,182 50	-	-
Police and Watchmen,	-	1,000 00	-	182 50	-	8,088 49	8,088 49	-	-
Quinsigamond Lake Causeway,	-	7,000 00	1,410 75	1,895 20	322 25	21,893 20	25,916 81	-	-
Salaries,	-	20,000 00	198 00	-	185 00	4,115 00	4,115 00	4,023 61	-
Schools,	-	4,300 00	-	-	-	39,938 10	35,794 81	-	4,143 29
School House, Salem Street,	1,547 39	37,500 00	890 71	-	-	4,463 74	4,463 74	-	-
Sewers,	-	4,500 00	76 00	-	36 26	-	-	-	-
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	-	200 00	76 00	-	76 00	49 00	49 00	-	-
Summons,	-	-	145 60	-	151 09	79 25	79 25	-	-
Sundry (old debt) Accounts,	-	-	-	-	66 35	-	90,719 40	90,719 40	-
Taxes, County,	-	21,601 39	-	-	-	21,601 39	21,601 39	-	-
Taxes, State,	-	35,838 00	-	-	-	35,838 00	35,838 00	-	-
War, Aid to Families,	-	-	5,837 52	-	-	5,837 52	30,854 87	-	30,854 87
" Bounties,	-	-	5,000 00	-	-	5,000 00	63,700 00	-	63,700 00
" Contingents,	-	-	962 30	-	-	962 30	9,441 90	-	8,479 60
Taxes, uncollected,	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,157 49	-	14,157 49
Bills Receivable,	-	-	-	-	-	-	75 00	-	75 00
Cash,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,946 94	10,946 94	-
	146,250 62	206,005 20	208,781 87	7,824 00	7,824 00	561,637 69	561,637 69	233,593 98	233,593 98

\$561,637 69

SCHEDULE

OF

THE CITY PROPERTY.

JANUARY 6TH, 1863.

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

Common.			
New Common and Improvements,	-	-	\$13,000
City Hall,	-	-	20,000
Alms House, (brick) farm and wood land,	-	-	30,000
Hope Cemetery and Improvements,	-	-	9,000
Burial Ground on Common.			
Mechanic street,			
Pine Court,			
South Worcester,			
Brick School House and lot on Walnut street,	-		16,000
on Main " "	-		15,000
on Pleasant " "	-		12,000
on Ash " "	-		11,000
on Salem " "	-		12,000
on Shrewsbury " "	-		3,500
on Sycamore " "	-		21,500
on Thomas " "	-		14,500
on Common,	-		4,500
at Adams Square,	-		2,600
at Burncoat plain,	-		2,100
at New Worcester,	-		9,000
at Northville,	-		2,600
at Pond District,	-		3,000
at Quinsigamond,	-		3,800
at South Worcester,	-		3,100
at Tatnuck,	-		4,450
Wood School House and lot on Summer street,	-		8,000
on " " (small.)	-		
at Providence " "	-		3,150
at Blithewood avenue,	-		1,800

Wood School House and lot at Reed	District,	}	
at Chmberlain	"		
at Leesville	"		
Parkhurst	"		\$2,500
Library Building and lot,	-	-	30,000
City Pound lot, Pine street,	-	-	100
City Barn and lot, Salem street,	-	-	5,000
Engine House No. 1, Lincoln Square,	-	-	1,000
" and lot, No. 2, New Worcester,	-	-	1,000
" " No. 3, Exchange street,	-	-	2,000
" " No. 6, Carlton street,	-	-	2,600
" " No. 5, Myrtle street,	-	-	2,300
" " Bigelow's court,	-	-	3,900
" " Main street,	-	-	600
Hose Loft,	"	-	350

PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen, Common Council and Police Court Rooms, City Clerk's, Clerk of Overseers of Poor, Treasurer's, Messenger's Offices, in all the School Houses, and part of the Ward Rooms; philosophical and other apparatus, piano-forte, maps, books, &c., in Walnut street School House; books, maps, &c., in the other School Houses.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—See Report of the Directors.

LAW LIBRARY in Clerk's Office.

IN CHARGE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONER.

The City Aqueduct, Reservoir, Hydrants, (109,) and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto, as follows :

Bell Pond, about 11 acres.

Reservoir.

600 feet of pipe between Pond and Reservoir.				8 inch.	Hydrants.
1100	"	"	"	4	"
900	"	"	Reservoir and Prospect St.,	8	2
950	"	in Prospect	street,	8	3
700	"	in Pleasant	"	6	4
725	"	in	"	5	4
1000	"	in Elm	"	6	4
700	"	in	"	5	3
1375	"	in Chestnut	"	6	5

750 feet of pipe in Exchange	street,	4 inch.	3
675	“ in Front	“	4
600	“ in “	6 “	1
2500	“ in Southbridge	“	8
500	“ in Bloomingdale	“	1
350	“ in Church	“	0
1000	“ in Mechanic	“	5
725	“ in Salem	“	3
600	“ in Park	“	2
725	“ in “	5 “	3
1700	“ in Green	“	8
1150	“ in Franklin	“	4
525	“ in Grafton	“	2
125	“ in Washington square,	6 “	1
2025	“ in Summer street,	6 “	5
1550	“ in “	4 “	6
250	“ in Lincoln square,	4 “	1
2825	“ in Main street,	6 “	16
125 ¹¹	“ in “ “	4 “	6
1175	“ in Thomas “	6 “	5

Number of Hydrants, - - - 109

and 7 hydrants on private lands. There are 23 stop-cocks and three waste gates. One building on Union street, one force pump and fixtures, 11 old hydrants, 800 feet chestnut plank, 3 hydrant boxes, 1 4 inch stop cock, 421 lbs. lead, 9 water meters, set of tools for making joints, blocks and ropes, picks, shovels, lanterns, &c., set of patterns for hydrants, 8, 6 and 4 inch pipe, a lot of pipe connecting spring with pump house, 1 5 inch stop cock, 8 and 6 inch branches, 1 stove and pipe, &c.

Value of materials on hand for repairs, about \$700.

Cost of Aqueduct and fixtures, about \$47,000.

IN CHARGE OF COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

274 bushels corn, at 80 cts., per bushel,	-	\$219 20
8 oxen \$430, and 4 horses \$400,	-	830 00
5 tons of hay \$15 per ton,	-	75 00
5 iron tree ox carts,	-	250 00
2 2-horse carts and harnesses,	-	125 00
2 1-horse “ “	-	100 00
1 grindstone,	-	10 00
2 hay cutters,	-	35 00
Drilling tools,	-	20 00
2 side scrapers \$8, and 4 snow scrapers \$8,	-	16 00
4 ploughs \$24, and 1 snow plough \$20,	-	44 00
10 ox yokes and bows,	-	30 00

3 set drag plank,	-	-	6 00
1 wood tree ox cart,	-	-	10 00
1 tight box,	-	-	25 00
1 2-horse wagon,	-	-	60 00
1 lumber wagon for one horse,	-	-	25 00
2 ox sleds \$12, and 1 horse sled \$10,	-	-	22 00
2 lead harnesses \$35, and 1 single harness \$12,	-	-	47 00
Chestnut plank,	-	-	71 50
50 load paving stones,	-	-	50 00
1 hay cart body,	-	-	10 00
2 wheelbarrows,	-	-	5 00
1 copper pump,	-	-	7 00
Shovels, picks, chains, bars, haying tools, and other small articles,	-	-	136 40—\$2,229 10

IN THE CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

1 Salamander Safe,	1 Feather Duster,
4 Office Chairs,	1 Copy of General Statutes of Massachusetts,
2 Looking Glasses,	1 Copy of Revised Statutes of Massachusetts,
1 desk,	1 Stove and Pipe.
1 Book Case,	
1 Lounge,	

IN POLICE OFFICE AND WATCH HOUSE.

22 Mattresses,	1 Settee,
25 Blankets,	2 Stools,
19 Pillows,	1 Copper Boiler,
1 Clock,	1 Book Case,
13 Rattles,	2 Coal Hods,
7 Police Badges,	4 shovels,
18 Star Badges,	1 Copy General Statutes of Mas- sachusetts,
14 Billies,	1 Copy Revised Statutes of Mas- sachusetts,
14 pair Handcuffs,	Buckets, Lanterns, Water Pails and other small articles.
3 Dark Lanterns,	
2 Standing Desks,	
3 Stoves and Pipe,	

IN POLICE COURT ROOM.

1 Salamander Safe,	Desks and Furniture.
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STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In Charge of GEORGE GEER, *City Sealer.*

Office under Universalist Church.

FOUR CITY SCALES, in charge of the following persons:

Charles Marvin, near City Hall,
John H. Coes, at New Worcester,
Charles H. Whiting, at Washington Square,
Giles Williams, at Lincoln Square.

Valued at \$1,200.

IN CHARGE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMS HOUSE.

House Furniture, Stock on Farm, Farming Tools, Provisions, &c., valued by Overseers at \$5,851 10

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES, AND UNDER A GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEERS.

1 Long Ladder at Granite row, Main street,	4 Manure Forks,
1 Steam Fire Engine,	9 Hose Carriages,
5 suction Engines,	5000 feet Leading Hose, in good order,
25 Buckets,	2 Hook and Ladder Carriages,
10 Shovels,	8 Fire Hooks,
15 Axes,	16 Crotch Poles and Forks,
22 Ladders,	9 Signal Lanterns,
17 Trumpets,	4 Hay Forks,

In addition to the above, each Company is furnished with spanners and belts, torches, signal lanterns, bars, shovels &c., necessary to accomplish their duties; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

Valued at \$16,000 by the Chief Engineer.

IN HANDS OF THE WORCESTER GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

All the Street Lamps,—64 fluid, 166 Gas, valued at \$3,200.

CITY DEBT, JANUARY 5, 1863.

To whom payable.		Amount.	When due.	Rate of Int.	Interest paid to
4 Bonds, E. P. B. or bearer,	-	\$4,000	1872	5	Dec. 1, 1862
4 " " " " " "	-	4,000	1874	5	" 1, 1862
4 " " " " " "	-	4,000	1876	5	" 1, 1862
4 " " " " " "	-	4,000	1878	5	" 1, 1862
4 " " " " " "	-	4,000	1880	5	" 1, 18-2
4 " " " " " "	-	4,000	1882	5	" 1, 1862
2 " Samuel DeWitt,	-	1,500	1870	5	" 1, 1862
1 Note, Hannah Fowler,	-	800	on demand.	5	Sept. 5, 1862
1 " High School Medal Fund,	-	1,000	"	6	May 1, 1862
2 Bonds, George C. Macy,	-	2,000	1871	5	June 1, 1862
1 Bond, Merch. & Farm. M. F. I. Co.,	-	2,000	1873	5	Dec. 27, 1862
1 Note, George F. Newton,	-	600	on demand	5	Jan. 4, 1862
1 " Amos Pierce,	-	1,500	"	5	"
1 " Hiram Rice,	-	2,700	"	5	Dec. 1, 1862
1 Bond, State Mut. Life Assur. Co.,	-	5,000	1872	5	" 1, 1862
3 Bonds, " " " " " "	-	8,000	1873	5	" 1, 1862
1 Bond, G. W. W. or bearer,	-	2,000	1872	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1873	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1874	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1875	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1876	5	" 1, 1862
2 Notes, Joseph White,	-	3,200	on demand.	5	"
2 Bonds, Wor. Five Cts. Savings Bank,	-	2,000	1863	5	" 1, 1862
2 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1864	5	" 1, 1862
1 Bond, " " " " " "	-	1,000	1867	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	1,000	1868	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	1,000	1869	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	1,000	1870	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	1,000	1871	5	" 1, 1862
2 Bonds, " " " " " "	-	10,000	1873	5	27, 1862
1 Bond, Wor. Mechan. Savings Bank,	-	2,000	1872	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1873	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1874	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1875	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1876	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1877	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1878	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1879	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1880	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1881	5	" 1, 1862
15 Bonds, Wor. Co. Institu. for Savings.	-	15,000	1863	5	" 1, 1862
4 " " " " " "	-	3,500	1864	5	" 1, 1862
1 Bond, " " " " " "	-	500	1865	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1866	5	" 1, 1862
4 Bonds, " " " " " "	-	6,000	1867	5	" 1, 1862
3 " " " " " "	-	3,000	1868	5	" 1, 1862
4 " " " " " "	-	6,000	1869	5	" 1, 1862
4 " " " " " "	-	9,000	1870	5	" 1, 1862
3 " " " " " "	-	12,000	1871	5	" 1, 1862
3 " " " " " "	-	4,000	1872	5	" 1, 1862
3 " " " " " "	-	4,000	1873	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1874	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1875	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1879	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1880	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1881	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	2,000	1882	5	" 1, 1862
2 " " " " " "	-	10,000	1883	5	" 1, 1862
1 " " " " " "	-	5,000	1884	5	" 1, 1862
1 Note, " " " " " "	-	1,604 85	1883	No	"
1 " " " " " "	-	1,604 85	1864	No	"
1 " " " " " "	-	1,604 85	1865	No	"
5 Bonds, Priscilla Wyer,	-	5,000	1865	5	" 1, 1862
5 " " " " " "	-	5,000	1866	5	" 1, 1862

\$208,414 55

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY

To His Honor the Mayor, the Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Worcester:

The Commissioners of Hope Cemetery, in compliance with the injunctions of the Act of the Legislature, under the provisions of which this board is constituted, respectfully, in the language of the Statute, "make and render a "Report of all their acts, doings, and proceedings, and of "the condition of the Cemetery, and an account of the Receipts and Expenditures for the same," the last year.

The commissioners have personally, *each*, given the necessary attention and care to the keeping and management of the grounds. The repair of the avenues, worn by travel and broken by the storms of the seasons, and the removal of rubbish occasioned by the occupation and improvement of the lots, and from the decay of vegetable matter, and the falling branches and leaves of the forest, driven by the winds over the surface of the earth, are a constantly recurring tax upon labor, and must be renewed with every opening year. The general direction of the work is by the *whole board*, in meetings, held occasionally, alike at their room and on the field ; but to *one of their number* has been

assigned the special and constant supervision of its performance, in such manner as to assure the utmost fidelity and economy in its execution. This responsible and somewhat onerous service, for the last year, as in several preceding ones, has been *gratuitously* rendered by Mr. Curtis, fortunately living in the immediate vicinity, who has, with unstinted devotion of time and attention, superintended all the operations upon the grounds, and whose excellent judgment, good taste, and discreet employment and application of labor, have secured the most satisfactory results.

In their last report, the Commissioners expressed the intention to commence the construction of permanent fences to enclose the Cemetery upon its unprotected northern and southern borders. This purpose having been sanctioned by the appropriation made by the city government, they have caused to be erected during the past year, a substantial and durable fence of stone posts firmly set in the ground with chestnut plank rails, of suitable width and thickness, securely fastened by iron bolts to the posts,—and with pine palings thoroughly attached to the rails, along the whole extent of the north line from the street, to the river bank, a distance of eighty-one rods, and as far as such protection was required;—and a fence of like description, on the south line, to the extent from the street, east, of thirty-three rods. • The residue of this last mentioned line running principally through swamp land, or land covered with growing wood, and less exposed to intrusion, the Commissioners propose to fence in a cheaper manner with wooden posts and rails, the present year.—The length of fence so to be constructed and extended from the angle of intersection with the easterly line along the eastern boundary until it meets with the stone post fence erected by the Commissioners, a few years since, will be about *one hundred and fifty rods*, and when completed, will enclose the grounds on every side, except the front on Webster street, which from its position demands a

permanent and somewhat ornamental structure, the erection of which may be postponed to the opportunity and the resources of another season.

The cost of the fence constructed the last year, inclusive of stone posts, iron bolts, chestnut rails, and the palings, with all labor, was *five hundred sixty-seven dollars and thirty cents*, or about five dollars per rod. Of this amount the commissioners received from the owners of adjacent improved lands, on the northern boundary, the sum of *fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents*, being one half of the estimated cost by the rod, of ordinary farm division fencing, thus reducing the outlay to *five hundred ten dollars and five cents*. The work is believed to have been done in a thorough manner, and the fence to be as substantial and enduring as such mode of construction can be made.—Whenever the perishable materials shall decay, (and it must be many years first,) the stone and iron will remain, upon which, readily and at little cost, the comparative wooden parts may be renewed.

In addition to the fences, in the course of the season a considerable area of land between Chestnut and Glen Avenues and east of Sycamore, has been reclaimed from the forest, the roots of trees removed, the ground grubbed and graded, and fifty-three additional, and very eligible lots, surveyed and laid out. In the early spring, these lots will be appraised and offered for selection and purchase.

A precipitous and rough declivity, south of Maple Avenue and not far distant from the principal entrance to the Cemetery has been worked upon, and its appearance much improved; and an unsightly pond hole in which water often stood and stagnated, filled in with many loads of earth. This location demands yet further attention and labor, and the occasional deposit of gravel which may be obtained from the future improvement of the adjacent grounds, will ultimately remove the deformity.

Through the year, and to its close the Cemetery has

been kept in a neat and orderly condition. The snow has been so removed in *winter*, as to give convenient access from the street to the tomb; and in the *summer*, the avenues and paths have been preserved open and clean for the use of the proprietors of lots, and the free enjoyment, at all times, of every visitor.

The whole expenditures of the year, under the direction of the Commissioners, have amounted to *six hundred fifty-three dollars and ninety-five cents*. The resources, in means applicable thereto, consisted in balances of former accounts, at the commencement of the year, of *twenty-nine dollars and sixty seven cents*, in the hands of the Commissioners, and of *three hundred forty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents* in the city treasury to the credit of the Cemetery; *thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents* received in a previous year from the College of the Holy Cross, as a proportion of the cost of a division fence; *four hundred dollars*, the amount of the additional appropriation of the last year made by the city government; an aggregate of *seventeen dollars and seventy-five cents*, received at different times for small quantities of wood and grass sold from the grounds, and *fifty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents*, as before mentioned, paid by abutters towards the expense of fencing, the last year; making in the whole the sum of *eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventeen cents*, and producing a balance in favor of the Commissioners, over the expenditures, of *two hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents*, which sum now remains to their credit in the City Treasury. The number of lots sold within the year, is *forty-four*, for the consideration, in the aggregate, of *five hundred and ninety-seven dollars*, all of which was paid into the City Treasury.

It will be perceived by the foregoing statement, that the money actually received from the sale of lots *exceeds*, by *one hundred and ninety-seven dollars*, the amount of the special appropriation from the Treasury, while the total

sum of the expenditures for the year *falls short* of the resources placed at the disposal of the Commissioners, by *two hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents*, the precise amount of the unexpended balance now remaining to their credit in the City Treasury, and leaving nothing to be accounted for, in their hands. A minute detailed account of all receipts and expenditures, during the year, is herewith submitted, which the Commissioners ask may be received as part of this Report.

To complete the present year, in the manner proposed, the long line of fence on the southern boundary, and so much as remains to connect it with the fence already built on the east, and to reclaim and prepare a further space for sufficient lots to meet the probable demands, and offer, at all times, that preference in selection which variety of taste or economy in purchase may require, together with the expense of the ordinary care and labor in keeping the grounds in proper condition, through the year, the Commissioners estimate, that an appropriation, beyond the balance now standing to their credit, of *four hundred dollars*, will be necessary.

In respect to the manner in which the accounts of the city with the Cemetery shall be kept, the Commissioners are of opinion, that the direction is exclusively with the city government. It may be expedient, as suggested by the mayor in his inaugural address, now that the outlays are so nearly balanced by the receipts, that the present somewhat involved and complicated accounts should be closed, and a new account opened by the city government, with the cemetery, or the commissioners, as such, in which the proceeds of the sales of lots shall be placed to the credit of the *latter*, to be accounted for by expenditures under *appropriations* to be made by the *former*. The Act of the Legislature having expressly provided, that "all deeds and conveyances of lots, or rights of burial, shall be made in the name of the city, and executed by the city treasurer,

and that the proceeds of such sales shall, in all cases, be paid into the city treasury," necessarily devolves the keeping the financial accounts upon the city treasurer, the commissioners acting merely as ministerial agents in managing the grounds, and rendering *their* account of expenditures, as monies shall be entrusted to them, *under appropriations* for that purpose.

Among the enumerated explicit requirements of the statute, it is declared to be "the *duty* of the commissioners, from time to time, as appropriations shall be made by the city council, to cause said cemetery to be planted and embellished with trees, shrubs, flowers and other rural ornaments, as they shall think proper." Hitherto, but little attention could have been given to these objects. To reclaim and subdue the land from a state of nature and prepare it for its destined use, was a first necessity. To enclose and protect it by fences, was next in importance. The amelioration and preparation of the soil for ornamental culture is not merely the work of labor, but of time also. The growth of a wild vegetation must be destroyed, and the earth pulverized and enriched to receive and nourish the more delicate plants of cultivation. It may now be, that these can be successfully introduced into some parts of the grounds, and the attempt should not be unnecessarily postponed. Nature has been lavish of her gifts of beauty to this consecrated spot. The eye can rest upon no more enchanting landscape than from many eminences of this spacious enclosure. Without, are richly cultivated fields, the winding river, and the distant outstretching forest; and within, the gentle undulations of surface, hill and dale, the grass covered meadow, the modest wild flower, the funereal cypress, the gorgeous laural. Lovely and beautiful spot! where the thoughtful and meditative may resort for contemplation, and the bereaved and desponding may derive consolation, even amid the trophies of the grave, from hope and faith in immortality. In scenes like these, "the

very sighing of the winds through the forest leaves is a soothing response to the sobbings of the heart, and the ministrations of nature become a balm of healing to the bruised spirit.

By order and in behalf of the Commissioners,

LEVI LINCOLN, *Chairman*.

City of Worcester, January 10, 1863.

Receipts and Expenditures for Hope Cemetery in the year 1862.

RECEIPTS.

Cash in hands of Commissioners Jan. 1, 1862, -	29 67
Cash in City Treasury, - - -	349 75
Appropriation, - - -	400 00
Cash Received from Georgetown College for fence.	33 75
“ “ C. L. Bancroft for building fence,	16 75
“ “ D. C. Wood, “ “	5 10
“ “ Albert Curtis, “ “	35 40
“ for hay and wood, - - -	17 75—888 17

EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid by Albert Curtis, Commissioner, for labor, and sundries, - -	126 82
Cash paid by Albert Curtis, Commissioner, for lumber, bolts and sundries for fence, -	191 91
Albert G. Mann, stone posts, - -	313 30
Gill Valentine, surveying, - -	21 87—653 90
Unexpended balance in City Treasury, -	\$234 27

ALBERT TOLMAN;

Sec'y. of the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

Worcester, January 6, 1863.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

CITY OF WORCESTER, January 12, 1863.

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Worcester :

The Commissioner of Highways in conformity to the requirements of the ordinance of the City, presents his annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the Highway Department for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December last, together with a schedule of the property belonging to said department, with the value of the same.

The amount appropriated for Highways was	\$10,500 00
Cash paid Treasurer for oxen sold,	486 45
Cash paid to and received by Treasurer for sundry articles sold,	667 80
Street scrapings drawn to the new common, 300 loads,	150 00
Use of City teams on Long Pond Causeway,	200 00
Amount standing to the credit of the Department	\$12,004 25

The payments have been as follows :

Pay roll of men for labor,	\$5,720 31
Salary of Commissioner,	800 00
Paid for repairs in suburban districts,	459 41
“ six oxen,	443 00
“ one horse,	150 00
“ two horse carts,	100 00
“ hay and grain,	1,578 91
“ setting curb and paving,	165 22
“ bridge plank, blacksmithing, new tools and repairs, and sundry small tools, amounting in all to	1,184 67
Amount expended,	\$10,601 52
Unexpended balance,	\$1,402 73

There is a small amount of outstanding bills against the department, but not enough to materially change the above.

Schedule of expenses for labor and materials for other than ordinary repairs of Highways &c., viz. :

For making sewer in West street,	-	-	409 00
" making 35 rods blind drain in Lincoln street,	-	-	104 00
" setting 144 feet curb and 67 yards paving on Elm St.,	-	-	136 41
" laying sidewalk near Mission Chapel,	-	-	28 81
" cleaning streets and cess pools,	-	-	586 75
" extra repairs on the road through Tatnuck,	-	-	480 00

Amounting to	-	-	-	\$1,744 97
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Value of stock and materials on hand January 1, 1863,
as per schedule hereto annexed of, (see page 138), 2,229 10

The expense of the Long Pond Causeway has been as follows :

Pay rolls of men and teams,	-	-	\$24,118 48
Bills for hay, grain, bridge, railing &c.,	-	-	1,878 95

Total expense,	-	-	-	\$25,997 43
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Expenses other than making the fill between the abutments of the old bridge :

Stringers, plank and stone work for bridge,	-	-	412 25
Excavation for the bridge,	-	-	75 00
Railing for causeway,	-	-	240 52
Extra grading,	-	-	2,176 00

Amounting to	-	-	-	2,902 77
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Which being deducted from the above, leaves the expense of the fill,	-	-	-	\$23,094 66
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Amount of earth removed in making the fill and grading the highway, 198,730 cubic yards, which after deducting expense of bridge, railing &c., costs a fraction over 12 1-2 cents per cubic yard.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY PRENTICE.

R E P O R T
OF THE
CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester :

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit to your honorable body my second annual report embracing such matters as relate to, and affect the interest of the fire department. In consequence of the frequent calls made by the government for the patriotic young men to enlist into the military service of the country, it has required considerable effort to keep the ranks full, but through the united exertions of my associates and the various company officers amongst whom the utmost cordiality and harmony of action exists we have not only had full rolls, but in some companies there has been a surplus of applicants. Since the annual organization of the department in may last, about one third of its members have enlisted. The young men of Worcester,

who have been accustomed to risk their lives in the protection of property from fire have been equally ready to encounter the dangers and hardships of war in defence of our country. I have the satisfaction of being able to report, that nothing has occurred during the past year to disturb the harmony and good feeling that has so long existed, and is so essential in maintaining a well organized fire department. The question of a further supply of water will continue to be urged for consideration and action. I doubt if any are more thoroughly conscious of the real need of a better supply than the engineers of the fire department. The responsibility of extinguishing a raging fire without water can hardly be appreciated by persons not in position. Twice during the month of November I was called in the middle of the night to extinguish fires and found no water in the pipes. It can hardly be expected that people owning property that must be protected from fire by water from the reservoir will be satisfied if such a policy should be allowed to continue. If the present supply cannot be increased some judicious method should be adopted whereby the citizens can have their property protected to the full extent of such supply at all hours of the day and night. I would repeat the recommendation made in my last annual report, viz: that the building of two or three reservoirs in some localities, and the improvement of several natural springs in other sections of the city would in case of fire in such locality be of great benefit. It will be remembered that the large amount of property west of Main street, is very poorly provided with water in case of fire. The board of engineers partake largely of that spirit of economy which should pervade all departments of the municipal government, it has, therefore been my purpose to make as moderate demands on the city treasury as the safe protection of property from fire would allow, but in order to maintain a good and reliable fire department the necessary expense must be considerable. The apparatus

as a whole, is in better condition than it was a year ago. Engine No. 1 and the steamer have recently been thoroughly repaired and improved. We have two other engines that need repairing and some improvements attached which would make them nearly as good as new machines; one at least I would advise be done early in the coming spring. A new hose carriage should soon be built to take the place of the one located on Carlton street which is quite worn out and not worth repairing. During the last season a petition was circulated and signed by nearly all the large tax paying citizens and the board of engineers asking the city council to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to purchase a new steam fire engine. Accordingly an order embracing that object has recently passed the city council, and the board are now negotiating with parties for the purchase of one, believing that with such an acquisition of power, the means to extinguish fires will be ample for several years to come.

The subject of a house in which to keep the new steamer and the appurtenances necessary to equip it for service should receive your earliest attention.

There has been purchased during the past year about one thousand feet of leading hose and probably about the same quantity has been laid aside, worn out. I am quite sure that if there is anything in which too much economy has been practiced it is the quantity of leading hose furnished the department. I think it is highly important that our present supply should be increased, therefore I would recommend the purchase of one thousand feet.

There has been thirty-eight alarms of fire since my last annual report, a large proportion of the number have been caused by the burning of barns beyond the limits of the "centre district" and in nearly every case appear to have been the work of incendiaries. The amount of property destroyed by fire has been as near as could be ascertained about fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars, mostly covered by insurance. The department consists of two hun-

dred and fifty-seven men, organized into ten companies, viz :

Washington Engine	Co. No. 1,	40 men,	DeWitt Fisher,	Foreman.
Rapid	" " 2,	40 " "	J. L. Morse,	"
Niagara	" " 3,	40 " "	Chas. Russell,	"
Yankee	" " 5,	40 " "	J. M. Wood,	"
Hook and Ladder	" " 1,	20 " "	Joseph Rideout,	"
Hook and Ladder	" " 2,	25 " "	James Larasey,	"
City Hose	" " 1,	10 " "	S. J. Brimhall,	"
Ocean	" " 2,	10 " "	Wm. Kickam,	"
Eagle	" " 3,	10 " "	Thomas Painter,	"
Steamer Gov. Lincoln,	Co. No. 1,	15 " "	James D. Shaw,	"
Engineers,		7		
Total,		257		

The following persons constitute the present Board of Engineers, and are organized as here represented.

Alzirus Brown, Chief Engineer,
 A. B. Lovell, Assistant Chief Engineer,
 R. M. Gould, Assistant Engineer, and Clerk,
 A. M. Barrows, " "
 S. E. Combs, " "
 Wm. A. Swallow, " "
 S. A. Goodspeed, " "

Our worthy associate S. A. Goodspeed enlisted in, and is now with the 36th regiment Mass. Vol., therefore at the present time there is one vacancy in the board.

In closing my report I would suggest to the city council the propriety of making it the duty of the Commissioner on Highways during the winter months, immediately after snow storms, to clear the snow away in such a manner that the firemen can have unobstructed access to the hydrants. That officer always having men under his control and it being his duty to clear the streets when blocked up with snow, it would seem he could with very little additional expense perform that service in a more prompt and satisfactory manner than any other person.

Please accept my thanks for the continued confidence and support I have received and am happy to acknowledge.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by your obedient servant.

ALZIRUS BROWN, *Chief Engineer.*

REPORT

OF THE

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONER.

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Worcester :

The undersigned Aqueduct Commissioner herewith submits, in conformity to the City Ordinance, his annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the Aqueduct Department for the year ending January, 1st, 1863, (see page 101,) together with a schedule of property belonging to the city in said department. (see page 137.)

At the first of January, 1862, the amount of water in Bell Pond was very small, and an agreement was made with W. T. Merrifield for power to operate a pump for one year, and by that means, and the water afforded by "Bell Pond," I have been able to furnish water for the year. The expense of operating the pump is much above the income derived from the amount of water it affords. During the five years that I have had the office of Aqueduct Commissioner, but very few new water takers have been taken, but the amount of water used, has constantly increased, as when it is once introduced into a building, more pipes are being constantly added, until the whole building is supplied.

Our water rates, I find from experience, are in many

instances, very defective ; and if water is to be sold, they need to be revised.

Eighteen months ago four water metres were purchased, and five more have been purchased the past year, and in all cases where they have been placed, the water rents have been increased, and in many places enough to pay for a metre in twelve months.

The amount of water required by the water takers is more than can be furnished from "Bell Pond" in most seasons, and if that is to be the only source from which water is to be derived, a part of those now furnished must be shut off, to reserve a sufficient quantity for fire purposes. There is at this time (30) thirty inches at the gate which can be drawn, and I think enough to supply the water takers, and for use in extinguishing fires until the first of May, to which time the water rents are paid—and if a portion of the water takers are to be shut off, a seasonable notice should be given.

And we cannot expect to have a much larger amount at the first of May than we now have—and at that time usually commences our dry season. The hydrants, stop cocks and boxes are in good condition, and will need but small repairs the present year. The fence around the reservoir has become decayed, and a portion should be rebuilt, if it is to remain and be used for a reservoir.

Respectfully submitted.

W. D. CHEEVER,

Aqueduct Commissioner.

Worcester, January 1, 1863.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Board of Overseers of the Poor for the Municipal year 1862, respectfully submit to the City Council their

REPORT.

At the commencement of the year the board was organized by the choice of N. H. Andrews as clerk, and imposing on him the difficult and often delicate duties of receiving all applications for assistance and of inquiring into and determining the merits of each case.

Although inexperienced in the business, his general knowledge of human nature and business capacity, assisted by able committees appointed from month to month have enabled him to perform all the important duties of the office in a most satisfactory manner.

The duties of our office would be pleasant, were it only to dispense the charities of the city to the deserving poor, but many of those who apply for public, as well as private charity, are possessed with deceit and falsehood to such an extent that it often requires the closest discrimination and investigation in order that simple justice may be done and the city be protected against imposition.

It has been our purpose to receive all applicants in the spirit of kindness which often helps to remove the embarrassments of the honest and deserving poor.

If there has been any who have suffered from cold or hunger or neglect it has been for reasons that the facts have not been made known to the board or that the power of our office being limited and the case requiring a strict conformity to law, therefore, we are sometimes prevented from doing that which under other circumstances, would be a duty as well as a pleasure.

This board like their predecessors have dispensed the alms of the city in different ways. For some they have provided a home at the city alms house and have placed them under the care of a superintendent and matron. Others are allowed to choose for themselves a home and reside in different parts of the city or in other towns and receive from the city treasury an allowance which in addition to their scanty earnings enables them oftentimes to keep together an interesting family and thereby enjoy in a measure the sweet and sacred comforts of an humble but happy home.

Another and much the larger part are those who apply for temporary aid and assistance and are principally under the charge of the clerk subject always to the direction of the whole board.

Probably at no time in the history of the city has there been so many of this latter class compelled to solicit public charity as during the winter of 1861 and 2.

A large number of these were relieved during the winter and the city received an equivalent in part by employing such as were able to work, upon the causeway then being constructed across Lake Quinsigamond which undertaking was not completed until sometime during the summer.

During the summer months the small pox and varioloid was very prevalent in the city and a large proportion of the cases were among the poor, consequently they drew largely upon the time and resources of the board.

In addition to what has been dispensed by this board, much has been done to relieve the wants and necessities of the poor, by the private charity of the wealthy and benevolent and we feel confident in saying that the poor have been well cared for during the past year.

The City Farm under the usual good management of the superintendent, Mr. L. B. Drury, has yielded an abundant and fruitful crop and the entire labor of the establishment both upon the farm and in the house has been performed by the inmates and the crops were gathered in the best condition, the amount of which in bushels, is of potatoes, 530; corn, 425 in the ear; oats, 161; turnips, carrots and beets, 1064; apples, 188 barrels; pork fatted, 2400 pounds, and there are on hand 17 shoats. The hay crop consisting of 65 tons of the best quality, was secured in the best condition, and will be more than is necessary to supply the wants of the farm.

The household affairs, have been this year as for the past six years under the care of Mrs. Drury, who by her experience, habits and disposition, is peculiarly adapted to fill the position she has so long and satisfactorily occupied and we here invite the public and all interested in the welfare of the poor, or the interest of the city, to visit this model institution and encourage by their presence those who have the care and charge of so many unfortunate persons.

Rev. Werden P. Reynolds has been employed by the board to hold religious services at the Alms House twice in the month, in order that those who are too sick or infirm to leave the house may not be deprived of the privilege of having in their time of sorrow "the gospel preached to them."

The whole number of Persons received at the Alms House during the year is 65, making an average of 37. The present number is 30, of which 10 are males and 20 females. There has been one birth and 3 deaths. 9 have been sentenced there by the court, 4 of them are truant boys.

Food and lodging has been furnished to 259 travellers.

The whole number who have received assistance during the year is 1308, of whom 173 had a legal settlement in this city, 107 belonged to other cities and towns in this state, 48 to other states of the union, 2 were from Scotland, 5 from Italy, 16 from Germany, 47 from Canada, 6 from England and 904 from Ireland.

42 persons have been sent to the State Alms House at Monson.

15 persons, most of them with families, have received weekly allowances during the year in sums from 50 cents to \$3.00.

Expenditures on account of the City Alms-House and Farm :

Paid for Provisions and groceries,	-	-	787 11
Clothing, dry goods &c.,	-	-	538 34
Flour and grain,	-	-	253 76
Coal,	-	-	177 98
Medicine,	-	-	94 07
Grass and garden seeds,	-	-	43 17
Hardware, blacksmithing and repairs,	-	-	268 96
Sawing lumber,	-	-	78 00
Taxes to town of Shrewsbury, 1862,	-	-	39 90
Repairs on house,	-	-	34 30
" mowing machine,	-	-	25 50
Sundries,	-	-	66 79
Furniture,	-	-	24 47
Services of Rev. Mr. Reynolds,	-	-	52 50
Extra services of Physician,	-	-	5 00
1 sleigh,	-	-	20 00
Half salary of City Physician,	-	-	100 00
Salary of Superintendent,	-	-	500 00
Gratuity to Mrs. Drury,	-	-	25 00
" Margaret Lenox,	-	-	25 00
			<hr/>
			3,159 85

Receipts on account of City Alms-House and Farm :

Received from sales of produce of the farm,	383 38
" lumber,	74 30
" wood,	112 50
Board of state paupers,	6 00
Due from City of Boston for board of Pauper,	40 53

Due from County for board of Prisoners, 54 55
 Sundry persons, - 88 32—759 58

Net expense for the support of the city poor at Alms House, \$2,400 27
 Cost per week for each person, one dollar and twenty four and three
 quarters cents.

General expenditures not connected with Farm or Alms-House :

Paid salary of Clerk, - - -	500 00
Half salary of City Physician, - -	100 00
For support of Lunatics at Hospital, -	1,084 39
" Paupers in other towns, -	251 40
Weekly allowances to sundry persons, -	801 62
Boarding and nursing the sick, -	227 67
Extra services of Physician, -	38 25
Coffins and sexton's services, -	129 65
Groceries and provisions, -	1,997 19
Wood and coal, -	1,043 90
Dry goods, clothing and furniture, -	108 29
Medicine, - - -	114 76
Boots and shoes and furnishing goods, -	65 33
Flour and grain, - - -	81 10
Hardware &c., - - -	12 50
Desk for office of Clerk, -	31 00
Sundries, - - -	72 32
Cash expenses and bills paid by Clerk, -	228 73
	<hr/>
	\$6,888 10

Receipts from various sources :

Received of Commissioner of Highways, for	
orders to laborers, - - -	910 39
For orders given to families of soldiers, -	37 75
From other towns and cities for support	
of paupers, - - -	758 97
From other sources, - - -	66 95
Due from other towns and cities on	
account of Paupers, - - -	476 91
Due for the burial of State Paupers, -	110 00—2,360 97
	<hr/>
Net expenditure for the year, - - -	\$4,527 13
Paid for the support of paupers having no settlement, -	1,631 85
	<hr/>
Net cost for supporting our own poor out of Alms-House, -	\$2,895 28

RECAPITULATION.

Expenditure for the support of our own poor out of Alms-House,	-	-	-	2,895 28
Expenditure for support of city poor in the Alms-House,				2,400 27
Expenditure for the support of poor people having no settlement,	-	-	-	1,631 85
<hr/>				
Total amount for the support of the poor for the year, exclusive of interest on City Farm,	-	-	-	6,927 40
Appropriation for 1862,	-	-	-	9,000 00
Expenses for 1862,	-	-	-	6,927 40
<hr/>				
Amount expended less than the appropriation,			-	2,072 60
Valuation of Personal Property at City Farm in Dec. 1861, including seven hundred dollars improvements on the barn,	-	-	-	6,989 73
Valuation of Personal Property at City Farm, Dec. 1862,				5,851 10
<hr/>				
Difference in favor of 1861,	-	-	-	1,138 63
Deduct improvements on barn invoiced Dec. 1861, as Personal Property,	-	-	-	700 00
<hr/>				
Actual difference in favor of 1861,	-	-	-	\$438 63
All of which is respectfully submitted.				

P. EMORY ALDRICH, MAYOR,
 THOMAS PIERCE,
 LEVI JACKSON,
 V. A. LADD,
 JAMES MCFARLAND,
 GEORGE GEER,
 N. H. ANDREWS,

*Overseers of the
 Poor for the
 City of Worcester
 for the year 1862.*

REPORT

OF THE

CITY MARSHAL.

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Worcester :

In obedience to the requirement of the City Ordinance, I have the honor to present my final report of the doings and condition of the Police department for the year 1862.

During the last quarter of the year, 200 persons were arrested and committed to the watch house ; of which number, 119 were prosecuted in the Police Court, 3 truants prosecuted before Wm. N. Green, Esq., 6 elopers returned to the State Reform School, 34 deserters returned to the army, 2 persons sent to the State Lunatic Hospitals, and 36 discharged without complaint.

During the year 1862, 755 persons were arrested and committed to the watch house ; 523 of whom claimed a residence in the City of Worcester. Of these, 540 were complained of in the Police Court, 61 removed to other jurisdictions, and 154 discharged without complaint.

For particulars see the following table :

Arrests.	Offences.	Compts. in Police Ct.	Discharges.	Other Disposals.
1	For collecting swill without license,		1	
4	" fast driving in the streets,.....	2	2	
7	" habitual truancy.....		4	3 pros. before W. N. Green, Esq.
2	Idle and dissolute persons.....	1	1	
1	For neglecting to provide for family,	1		
2	" cruelly beating a horse,.....	2		
16	" dancing on Lord's day.....	16		
17	" gaming on Lord's day.....	17		
6	" gambling.....	6		
1	" indecent exposure of person....	1		
6	" fornication.....	6		
2	" adultery.....	2		
2	Common night walkers.....	2		
18	Vagabonds.....	18		
23	Common drunkards.....	22	1	
374	For drunkenness.....	283	91	
8	" malicious mischief.....	5	2	1 sent to State Lunatic Hospital.
20	" malicious trespass.....	19	1	
2	" driving away teams.....	2		
2	" embezzlement.....	1	1	
4	" breaking & entering in night time	4		
46	" larceny.....	34	12	
1	" larceny from the person.....	1		
3	" larceny from a building.....	3		
1	" attempt to break and enter in			
	night time.....	1		
2	" attempt to commit larceny.....	2		
1	" attempt to commit larceny from			
	the person.....	1		
1	" attempt to pass counterfeit			
	money.....	1		
1	" burning a barn.....	1		
1	" throwing stones.....	1		
1	" disturbing a theatre.....	1		
64	" disturbing the peace.....	56	8	
18	" assault and battery.....	11	7	
4	" assaulting officers.....	4		
3	" assault with dangerous weapons	3		
1	" assault with intent to kill.....	1		
1	" murder.....	1		
1	" selling intoxicating liquor.....	1		
5	" keeping intoxicating liquor with			
	intent to sell.....	5		
2	" receiving intoxicating liquor			
	with intent to convey.....	2		
13	Disorderly persons.....		13	
7	Suspicious persons.....		7	
2	Disobedient children.....		2	
1	For disturbing a religious meeting..		1	
44	Deserters from the volunteer army			44 returned to army.
9	Elopers from the State Reform school			9 returned to State Reform School.
1	Deserter from the navy.....			1 returned to navy.
1	For obtaining money by false pre-			1 sent to State Lunatic Hospital.
	tences.....			
2	Insane persons.....			2 sent to State Lunatic Hospital.
755		540, 154	61	

The whole number of complaints which I have made and caused to be made in the Police Court is 676; viz:

1 for search warrant for gaming implements; 6 for search warrants for stolen property; 12 for search warrants for intoxicating liquor; and the remaining 657, against 734 defendants for the following offences; viz: Peddling without license, 1; keeping unlicensed dogs, 5; fast driving in the streets, 6; idle and dissolute persons, 2; for neglecting to provide for his family, 1; dancing on Lord's day, 16; gambling, 6; keeping house of ill fame, 2; indecent exposure of person, 2; adultery, 2; felonious assault on a female child, 1; vagabonds, 19; drunkenness, 284; malicious trespass, 22; embezzlement, 1; breaking and entering in night time, 4; larceny from the person, 2; attempt to break and enter in night time, 1; attempt to commit larceny from the person, 1; burning a barn, 1; throwing stones, 1; collecting swill without license, 1; presuming to be a common victualler without license, 1; habitual truancy, 1; promoting a dog fight, 1; cruelly beating a horse, 2; gaming on Lord's day, 20; keeping gambling house, 2; keeping disorderly house, 1; fornication, 6; common night walkers, 3; common railer and brawler, 1; common drunkards, 28; malicious mischief, 16; driving away teams, 6; passing counterfeit money, 1; larceny, 52; larceny from a building, 6; attempts to commit larceny, 2; attempt to pass counterfeit money, 1; pretending to be a watchman, 1; carrying dangerous weapons, 2; disturbing a theatre, 1; disturbing the peace, 67; assaulting officers, 20; assault with intent to kill, 1; selling intoxicating liquors, 21; conveying intoxicating liquor, 5; common seller of intoxicating liquor, 1; disturbing a school, 2; assault and battery, 57; assault with dangerous weapon, 4; murder, 1; keeping intoxicating liquor with intent to sell, 9; receiving intoxicating liquor with intent to convey, 3; maintaining common nuisance, 8.

Of these defendants, 566 are supposed to be residents of the City of Worcester, and 168 non-residents.

During the year, 921 poor persons have been fed and lodged in the watch house.

The financial account of the department is as follows:

Appropriation for 1862,	-	-	-	7,000 00
Fees on 252 warrants served by Ass't. Marshal, Haven,				661 88
“ on 251 “ “ Drury,				627 75
“ of watchmen as witnesses in Police Court,	-			126 60
Received for Police services at theatre and exhibitions,				65 00
“ keeping prisoners,	-	-	-	10 32
Total,	-	-	-	\$8,491 55

Expenses :

Salary of Marshal,	-	-	-	1,100 00
“ Assistant Marshals,	-	-	-	1,184 39
Pay rolls of Watchmen,	-	-	-	4,924 10
of Day Police,	-	-	-	270 29
Extra Police on military and public occasions,	-			162 32
on Sundays,	-	-	-	30 50
at theatre and exhibitions,	-	-	-	41 00
Ticking for watch house,	-	-	-	13 50
Blankets “ “	-	-	-	19 25
Buckets “ “	-	-	-	6 75
Carpet for marshal's office,	-	-	-	18 50
4 chairs “ “	-	-	-	6 00
Repairs to lounge and cushions,	-	-	-	8 89
6 pair handcuffs,	-	-	-	15 12
Repairs in marshal's office, police office, and watch house,				20 97
Food for prisoners and lodgers,	-	-	-	32 15
Printing, stationery, postage, telegrams,	-	-	-	24 74
Washing and miscellaneous,	-	-	-	118 20
Unexpended balance,	-	-	-	494 88
Total,	-	-	-	8,491 55

Of the earnings of the department, amounting to \$1,491 55.

The Treasurer has received from the theatre and Bohemian

glass blowers,	-	-	-	63 00
I have paid over to the Treasurer,	-	-	-	1,329 75
And the balance which will be due after the January term				
of the Superior Court, is,	-	-	-	98 80
Total,	-	-	-	\$1,491 55

The police force at present in the employ and pay of

of the city, consists of a marshal and two assistants, one of whom, at least, is on duty at all hours of the day and night; and ten night watchman.

Notwithstanding the presence of large military bodies in our city during a considerable portion of the year, good order and security of person and property have prevailed to an extent which is very gratifying.

The beneficial effect of the *ordinance relating to truants*, passed in May last, is very apparent in the diminution of juvenile delinquency. Intemperance promotes the development of all latent vicious propensities; and as a result of the last year's experience, I confidently believe that a prompt infliction of the penalty of the law in every case of drunkenness by the voluntary use of intoxicating liquor, would greatly diminish the amount of crime.

I entered upon the arduous and responsible duties of my position one year ago, without previous experience and with great diffidence, but with the determination to act up to my oath of office, without fear or favor, but with a scrupulous regard for the feelings and interests of all persons. How far I have done this let others judge.

I retain a grateful sense of the honor conferred by my appointment, and of the kindness with which I have been sustained by the city government.

I bear cheerful testimony to the harmony and ready cooperation of all connected with the department, and of the whole constabulary force of the city.

To assistant marshals Haven and Drury, my thanks are especially due; to the former for his orderly, neat and faithful manner of presiding over the watchmen and watch house, and to both for their zeal and efficiency in the performance of every duty.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. E. STARR,
City Marshal.

LIQUOR AGENCIES.

SYNOPSIS OF THE REPORT OF THE LIQUOR AGENTS. JAN. 1 1863.

Amount of sales :

M. B. Green & Co., from May 5, to Dec. 31, 1862,		\$505 57
James Green,	" "	527 61
William Bush,	" "	519 05
David Scott,	June 3, "	612 92
George R. Spurr,	" "	714 26
		<hr/>
		\$2,879 41

Profit on sales as per their Report, viz:

M. B. Green & Co.,	-	\$180 60	
James Green,	- - -	174 79	
William Bush,	- - -	150 99	
David Scott,	- - -	145 46	
Geo. R. Spurr,	- - -	157 87	-809 71
Salaries of Agents to January 1, 1863,	- - -	624 97	
		<hr/>	
		\$184 74	

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS
OF THE
CITY OF WORCESTER,
1863.

MAYOR,
D. WALDO LINCOLN.

ALDERMEN.

- Ward 1.—MERRICK BEMIS, resigned,
CHARLES A. WHEELER, elected.
“ 2.—HARRISON BLISS.
“ 3.—LEONARD W. STURTEVANT.
“ 4.—FRANK H. KELLEY.
“ 5.—GEORGE CROMPTON.
“ 6.—CHARLES B. PRATT, resigned.
STEPHEN TAFT, elected.
“ 7.—ELIJAH B. STODDARD.
“ 8.—GEORGE HOBBS.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
SAMUEL SMITH.
Office, City Hall; residence 37 Southbridge street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

- | | |
|---|---|
| PHILIP L. MOEN, <i>President</i> . | JOHN A. DANA, <i>Clerk</i> . |
| Ward 1.—A. McFarland Davis,
George A. Gates,
George F. Rice, | Ward 5.—Richard Barker,
Hugh Doherty,
Dwight Newbury, |
| Ward 2.—Philip L. Moen,
Phinehas Ball, resigned.
George R. Peckham, | Ward 6.—John R. Greene,
William H. Jacobs,
Charles Wood. |
| Ward 3.—S. P. Twiss, resigned.
J. Brown Alden,
James Radigan,
Rolla N. Start, elected. | Ward 7.—George S. Barton,
Julius E. Tucker,
Russell R. Shepard, |
| Ward 4.—Samuel R. Leland,
Daniel H. O'Neil,
George H. Clark, | Ward 8.—Richard Ball,
Dexter Rice,
William Workman. |

CITY MESSENGER.

CHARLES MARVIN. Residence, 24 Austin street.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.

JOSEPH H. KENT.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1863,

- On Finance.*—Aldermen Bliss and Crompton ;
Common Councilmen R. Ball, Greene and Newbury.
- On Claims.*—Aldermen Stoddard and Kelley ;
Common Councilmen Tucker, Barton and D. Rice.
- On Water.*—Aldermen Wheeler and Bliss ;
Common Councilmen Barton, Davis and Shepard.
- On the Fire Department.*—Aldermen Sturtevant and Wheeler ;
Common Councilmen Shepard, Barker and Gates.
- On Lighting Streets.*—Aldermen Kelley and Sturtevant ;
Common Councilmen D. Rice, Clark and Radigan.
- On Shade Trees and Public Grounds.*—Aldermen Sturtevant and Kelley ;
Common Councilmen Greene, Gates and Barker.
- On Education.*—The Mayor, and Aldermen Wheeler and Stoddard ;
The President of the Common Council and Councilmen Workman, Davis and R. Ball.
- On Printing.*—Aldermen Crompton and Stoddard ;
Common Councilmen Peckham, Tucker and Barton
- On Sidewalks.*—Aldermen Taft and Hobbs ;
Common Councilmen Wood, Alden and Doherty.
- On Highways, Streets and Bridges*—Aldermen Hobbs and Taft ;
Common Councilmen Jacobs and G. F. Rice.
- On Military Affairs.*—The Mayor and Alderman Hobbs ;
Common Councilmen R. Ball, Barton and Newbury.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

- On Health.*—The Mayor and Board of Aldermen.
- On Public Buildings.*—The Mayor, and Aldermen Wheeler, Crompton and Hobbs.
- On Sewers and Sewerage.*—Aldermen Bliss, Taft and Sturtevant.
- On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Aldermen Stoddard and Bliss.
- On Enrollment.*—Aldermen Stoddard and Crompton.
- On Elections and Returns.*—Aldermen Stoddard and Kelley.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

- On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Messrs. Workman, Newbury and O'Neil.
- On Enrollment.*—Messrs. Davis, and Leland.
- On Elections and Returns.*—Messrs. Jacobs, and Peckham.

SOLICITOR.

STEPHEN P. TWISS. Office, Flagg's Block.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,

GEORGE W. WHEELER.

Office, City Hall; residence 49 Thomas street.

AUDITOR,

GILL VALENTINE. Office, No. 3 Piper's Block

ASSESSORS.

Emory Banister, 3 years, Levi Barker, 2 years,
Horatio N. Tower, 1 year.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONER,

PHINEHAS BALL. Office, Central Exchange.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Isaac Davis, 5 years.

David S. Messinger, 4 years, Albert Curtis 2 years,
Albert Tolman, 3 years, Levi Lincoln, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Edward Earle, 3 years.

James B. Blake, 2 years, Henry Prentice, 1 year.

DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

John Greene, *Life Director*.

Nathaniel Paine, } 6 years.	Stephen Salisbury, } 3 years.
George Chandler, }	Isaac Davis, }
William A. Smith, } 5 years.	Henry Chapin, } 2 years.
George F. Hoar, }	George M. Rice, }
Thomas W. Higginson, } 4 years.	William W. Rice, } 1 year.
John J. Power, }	Albert Tolman, }

Zephaniah Baker, *Librarian*.

Callina Barnes, }
Frances M. Baker, } *Assistant Librarians.*

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Three years.

Two Years.

One Year.

Ward 1.—Frank H. Rice,	John Firth,	Merrick Bemis,
" 2.—George W. Gale,	Edward Earle,	Timothy K. Earle,
" 3.—George Holmes,	John J. Power,	Samuel F. Gates.
" 4.—Samuel Clark,	Jas. S. Woodworth,	Benjamin D. Alien,
" 5.—C. W. Hamilton,	Thomas Magennis,	Levi Barker.
" 6.—John C. Newton.	John S. Baldwin,	Delano A. Goddard.
" 7.—Rush R. Shipper,	Thomas M. Lamb,	Thomas Earle,
" 8.—Joseph D. Daniels,		Wm. A. Williams,
		Abraham Firth,

POLICE COURT.

WILLIAM N. GREEN, Chief Justice.

John W. Wetherell,	} Associate Justices,
William W. Rice,	

Clark Jillson, Clerk.

TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

D. WALDO LINCOLN, Mayor.

J. D. E. JONES, Superintendent of Schools.

CHARLES B. PRATT, Marshal.

MARSHAL.

CHARLES B. PRATT.

Office, City Hall; residence Main 319 street.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.

CHARLES M. RUGGLES, Office, City Hall, house 319 Main St.

JOHN A. DANA, Office, City Hall; house 380 Main Street.

CONSTABLES.

Charles B. Pratt,

Charles M. Ruggles,

John A. Dana,

John F. Murray,

Jeremiah Kane,

Levi Jackson.

SPECIAL POLICE.

Charles G. Parker, at Boston and Worcester R. R. Station

John Grover, at Western R. R. Station.

Charles A. Lincoln, at Junction R. R. Station.

William Knowles, at Mechanics Hall.

Calvin W. Pierce, at Mission Chapel.

Parker Holden, at Park Street Church.

Patrick E. Ratigan, East Worcester.

Patrick O'Rourke, Temple street.

John Fallon, Ward's Island.

Homer Sawtell,

WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

John F. Murray, Captain of the Watch.

Henry Cole,

William B. Martin,

Ezra Combs,

Frank Morrison,

Joseph H. Flint,

George F. Newton,

Andrew Jackson,

Patrick E. Ratigan,

O. A. Ramsey.

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions,

Thomas Magennis,

George G. Hildreth,

James W. Brooks.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

John H. Coes, New Worcester, Giles Williams, Lincoln square,
Charles Marvin, near City Hall, C. H. Whiting, Washington square.

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

Franklin H. Knight, at Hacker's, Southbridge St.
Samuel Fiske, at Wellington's.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Giles Williams, Lincoln square, John H. Coes, New Worcester.
C. H. Whiting, Washington, Sq., Charles Marvin, City Hall,
Sibley Putnam, Green street.

SURVEYOR OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Benjamin Flag, Jonas Hartshorn, Jonathan Lyon, Jr.

MILK INSPECTOR,—Henry Griffin, Pleasant street.

FIELD DRIVER,—

POUND KEEPER,—Henry Prentice.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

George Geer. Office, under Universalist church.

MEASURER OF UPPER LEATHER.

John Rice, 2nd.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

Rufus Woodward. Office, Elm street.

KEEPER OF THE POOR FARM.

John Farwell.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

D. Waldo Lincoln, Mayor, *Chairman*. Nahum H. Andrews, *Clerk*.

Ward 1.—Nahum H. Andrews. Ward 5.—Vernon A. Ladd.

" 2.—Oliver K. Earle. " 6.—Thomas Pierce.

" 3.—Lyman Brown, " 7.—George Geer.

" 4.—John J. Brosnihan, " 8.—George A. Chamberlain

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—Tyler C. Kirby,

Ward 5.—John Simmons,

" 2.—W. A. S. Smyth,

" 6.—Samuel Houghton,

" 3.—Walter Henry,

" 7.—E. G. Partridge,

" 4.—Walter R. Bigelow

" 8.—Wm. A. Brigham.

WARD OFFICERS.

- Ward 1.—Warden, George A. Gates. Clerk, George F. Rice.
Inspectors, Silas Dinsmore, Tyler C. Kirby, DeWitt Fisher.
- “ 2.—Warden, Luther Ross. Clerk, George W. Gale.
Inspectors, E. L. Drury, Ephraim Tucker, Ahaz Bassett.
- “ 3.—Warden, F. B. Norton. Clerk John Toomy.
Inspectors, Rolla N. Start, Patrick Nugent, G. H. Prentice.
- “ 4.—Warden, Moses Taft. Clerk, Charles A. Tenney.
Inspectors, Jeremiah. Foley, Osgood Bradley, Jr., C. Moody.
- “ 5.—Warden, Silas W. Goddard. Clerk, John F. Murray.
Inspectors, J. L. Murphy, Bernard Carroll, J. H. Mattoon.
- “ 6.—Warden, Thomas Pierce. Clerk, Brigham Balcom.
Inspectors, L. Harrington, G. S. Hoppin, H. S. Whittemore.
- “ 7.—Warden, S. Winslow. Clerk, James H. Bancroft.
Inspectors, Wm. H. Hathorne, C. G. Parker, J. N. Jacobs.
- “ 8.—Warden, Austin L. Rogers. Clerk, Wm. A. Brigham.
Inspectors, Geo. E. Smith, Chas. F. Greene, C. A. Bowker.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Alzirus Brown, <i>Chief</i> .		Ransom M. Gould, <i>Clerk</i> .
A. Beaman Lovell,	} <i>Assistant Engineers.</i>	{ Ransom M. Gould, Simon E. Combs. William A. Swallow.
Alonzo M. Barrows,		
Fred. W. Townsend,		

Washington Engine Co. No. 1,	40 men,	DeWitt Fisher,	Foreman.
Rapid	“ “ “ 2,	40 “ Wm. A. Reynolds,	“
Niagara	“ “ “ 3,	40 “ Tho. G. Learned,	“
Yankee	“ “ “ 5,	40 “ John M. Wood,	“
Hook and Ladder,	“ “ “ 1,	20 “ Joseph Rideout,	“
Hook and Ladder,	“ “ “ 2,	25 “ Austin L. Culver,	“
City Hose,	“ “ “ 1,	10 “ Silas J. Brimhall,	“
Ocean Hose,	“ “ “ 2,	10 “ William Kickap,	“
Eagle Hose,	“ “ “ 3,	10 “ Thomas Painter,	“
Steamer Gov. Lincoln, Co. No 1,	15 “	James D. Shaw,	“
Engineers,	7		

—
 257 men in all.

REPORT

OF A

COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL

ON AN

Additional Supply of Water,

FOR THE

CITY OF WORCESTER.

WITH

REPORT, PLAN AND ESTIMATES,

BY

PHINEHAS BALL,

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Printed by order of the City Council.

WORCESTER:

EDWARD R. FISKE, PRINTER.

1863.

REPORT.

THE Committee to whom was referred the petition of Stephen Salisbury and others, asking that immediate measures be taken by the City Council "to procure an abundant supply of water for the use of the inhabitants, and for the protection of the city against fire," submit the following report:—

At the commencement of the year, the supply of water in Bell Pond was so small that it had become necessary to cut off most of the water-takers, and there was great and well-founded apprehensions for the safety of the city against a sweeping conflagration, to which it was at any time liable, and against which the Aqueduct, at that time, furnished no adequate protection. Fortunately, owing to the skill and good judgment of our water commissioner, Mr. Phineas Ball, this immediate danger is now past. By the improvements in and about Bell Pond, the supply of water in the Aqueduct available for present and future use, has been more than doubled. Previous, however, to these improvements, the Committee had commenced the investigations with which they were charged, and they did not think it advisable, nor were they authorized, to abandon them.

In compliance with the vote of the City Council, they secured the services of Mr. Ball as a person whose scientific skill and practical experience, and whose extensive knowledge of the topography of the country, best fitted him to obtain and impart such information upon the subject as would command the confidence of the community.

Starting with the assumption, that if an adequate supply of pure water could be obtained within a reasonable distance from the city, at an elevation sufficient to deliver it by gravitation to the highest part of the city, such a source of supply would have vast advantages over any scheme that depended upon pumping or artificial aid, the Committee instructed Mr. Ball to look, first, for such a supply. Of the probable sources that have, from time to time been considered, the one nearest the city first attracted our attention, because if that would furnish the required quantity of water, and of sufficient purity, of course its proximity to the city would decide the question in its favor.

The decided and unanimous opinion of all the mill owners, and of every unprejudiced person at all acquainted with the characteristics of East or Lynde Brook, has long pointed to that stream as the true source of supply for our city. In his report, made in 1854, Mr. Inches referred to it, and intimated, without having made any actual surveys, that it might be sufficient for the city for a few years' use. In 1860 and 1861, Committees of the City Council caused partial measurements and computations to be made of the water flowing through Lynde Brook, and of the means of storing it for use. The water shed was not surveyed, nor was the flow of the water gauged with much accuracy. Although the Committee was convinced that an ample supply of water could be obtained from this source, the surveys and estimates were so imperfect and limited, that they did not receive the full confidence of the public.

Mr. Ball was directed to examine carefully and thoroughly the water shed of Lynde Brook, ascertain its character, extent and peculiarities, compute the flow of water through its channel, determine the practicability of making a reservoir capable of storing the water, estimate the cost of bringing it into the city, and the probable consumption and revenue to be derived from it. His able and full report, with the accompanying plans, is herewith submitted. By his very carefully conducted surveys, certain facts relating to the stream are now well established which before were merely conjectural. Mr. Inches supposed its water shed to be 2,000, and the Committees of 1860 and '61 estimated it 2,500 acres. It is now ascertained to be 1870 acres. The amount of water in a river valley available for use, and which is not soaked into the ground nor evaporated in the air, is estimated, under ordinary circumstances, at about one-half the aggregate rain fall. It is sometimes placed as low as four-tenths. We now learn what we should expect from the rocky and mountainous character of the country forming this water shed, that 48 per cent. of the rain falling upon it during the summer months passes into the stream, while during the winter, when the ground is frozen, 90 per cent. can be saved.

It is asserted by Professor Silliman as a basis of calculation, beyond question reliable, that the springs and streams of a limited district like this, represent, in their aggregate, only the annual rain fall—less the amount lost in soakage and evaporation. Adopting and following his calculations and method of reasoning, we arrive at these results. On each superficial acre of ground are 43,560 square feet, upon which a rain fall of 48 inches (the aggregate annual rain fall in Worcester for the last twenty years) will precipitate an aggregate of 173,907 cubic feet of water. A cubic foot weighing 62.5 pounds, this is equal to 10,869,187 pounds. As the imperial gallon holds 10 pounds of water, this weight corresponds to 1,086,918 gallons. It having been established by Mr. Ball that 65 per cent. of this quantity will flow into the stream and can be stored, we have an amount of water from each acre available for use of 706,496 gallons, and on 1,870 acres, which is the extent of the water shed of Lynde Brook, 1,321,147,520 gallons, or

3,619,956 imperial gallons a day, which is equal to about 4,223,000 wine gallons for the 365 days of the year.

This, it will be said, is mere theory that will not be sustained by facts, and cannot be reduced to practice. To test its accuracy, and to ascertain the amount of water that flowed through the channel of Lynde Brook, a wier was constructed in May last, near the outlet of the stream, and a person has been employed during the season to take daily observations of the height of the water upon it.

Lynde Brook, like all other streams in a hilly and rocky country, is liable, after sudden and heavy rains, to swell rapidly, and to subside almost as soon. Observations and measurements made at certain hours in the day would therefore be less reliable to determine the actual flow of water through the channel, than in streams less susceptible to such sudden changes. Aware of this peculiarity of the brook, and to avoid all possibility of careless and willful errors in the measurement, an ingenious self-registering gauge, regulated by clock work, so arranged as to be entirely secure from being tampered with, was contrived by Mr. Ball and applied to the weir. By means of the measurements thus separately and independently taken, compared with each other and verified, the amount of water that flows through this brook has been positively determined. The result is from May 9 to November 1 of this year, an average flow of 3,111,800 gallons per day. During this time only 24.11 inches of rain fell, being about five-tenths of the average rain fall of the year. Although these experiments were made at a season when the evaporation and soakage were the greatest, they show that 48 per cent, of the rain fall upon the water shed flowed into the channel of the brook.

Can this large amount of water be stored so as to be available for use as wanted? Without going over the calculations of the engineer, it is sufficient to state his conclusions: That a Reservoir can be built in a valley at the outlet of the stream, a place formed as by nature for the purpose, by constructing a dam 38 feet in height and only 400 feet long, and by raising the road as stated by the engineer, which will flow an area of 132 acres, much of which will be covered to the depth of 38 feet. This basin will contain 710,000,000 gallons of water, or about 2,000,000 per day for one year.

There can be no doubt that a much less amount of water, per capita, will be required in Worcester than in our large commercial cities. We have a large population sparsely settled, which will never need any other supply that can be more easily and cheaply obtained from the wells and springs with which our city, particularly in the suburban districts, is so abundantly supplied, and we have no shipping which consumes so much in all seaport towns. These facts and figures would seem to settle the question of the capacity of Lynde Brook to supply the present and prospective wants of the city, and when to these considerations we add the further one, that the wastage from Kettle Brook, ascertained to average 2,000,000 gallons per day, can, with a trifling expense, be turned if necessary into Lynde Brook, thus swelling the

supply to over 6,000,000 gallons per day, there cannot remain a doubt upon the subject in any reasonable mind.

By reference to the analysis of the water of Lynde Brook, made by Professor Jackson in 1860, it will be seen that it is of very pure quality, containing but little more than half as much foreign matter as the Cohituate. With proper precautions in preparing the bottom and sides of the Reservoir, and in preventing rank vegetation at the water line, there can be no doubt that the water of such great depth will remain pure.

The city of Hartford has, until now, been supplied with water pumped from the Connecticut. Its water works have been in operation since 1856. The quantity of water consumed in that city since 1861, was 1,098,850 per day, the income from which was sufficient to pay the interest upon the cost of the works and the expense of operating and maintaining them. Finding it necessary to increase the supply, particularly for the higher portion of the city, Professor Silliman and other able engineers, advised as the most reliable, economical and best plan for obtaining such supply, to bring it by gravitation a distance of five miles, from a small rivulet, rather than to enlarge their works and increase the machinery to force it from the river flowing directly by the city. The height necessary to force the water was 175 feet. To force the water from Lake Quinsigamond into Bell Pond, it is necessary to overcome an elevation of 309 feet. The annual cost of pumping in Hartford was estimated at \$8,869, representing a capital of \$147,816. The cost of pumping from Lake Quinsigamond was estimated by Mr. Inches at \$13,945, representing a capital of \$232,000, or, adding 25 per cent. according to Mr. Ball's estimate for present prices, \$17,430, representing a capital of \$290,000.

The experience of other cities, the great saving in the first cost of construction, and the far greater economy in the annual expense of maintaining an Aqueduct conveying water by gravitation from Lynde Brook over the expensive works necessary to force water from Lake Quinsigamond, compel your Committee to give the decided preference to the former scheme.

The well established facts that Henshaw Pond will furnish but about one-third as much water as Lynde Brook; that it is 3,850 feet more distant from the city, and that every mill owner between Leicester and Norwich may and probably will claim damages for the diversion of its water, furnish equally strong reasons for preferring Lynde Brook to Henshaw Pond as a source of supply for our city.

The objection most often urged against Lynde Brook, and in fact the only objection that does not apply with still greater force to every other scheme that has been proposed, is that in some seasons during the summer months, for days and even weeks together, it is entirely dry. The fact is undoubtedly true. During the last summer, for ten days, not enough water ran in the channel of the brook to be measured, and yet during the driest month, June, it furnished a daily average of 546,528 gallons. With such a supply, and with a Reservoir capable of storing

700,000,000 gallons, filled full as it will be every spring, this does not seem to be a very serious objection. The country adjacent to and supplying Lynde Brook is so hilly and rocky that the rain passes rapidly into the stream. There are few or no swamps and little level land to soak it up and retain it. The water, instead of being held in the ground and furnished by a slow and steady supply, is poured at once into the Reservoir and made ready for use. We do not rely the less upon our rain-water Cisterns because they are not daily supplied by fresh showers. It is only necessary to make them of sufficient capacity to furnish a constant supply. Had the present City Council been governed by this consideration, the recent improvements upon Bell Pond, which are of such acknowledged value, would not have been made. The little run of water, which has more than doubled the supply in the present Aqueduct, improving its quality almost as much as the quantity, for two entire months this very year did not furnish a gallon.

If the people shall be satisfied with the result of the present investigation, and shall demand "that immediate measures be taken to introduce a further supply of water" from this source, the Committee would recommend, that for the present, and until the growth and development of the city and its increasing wants shall require a greater supply, the dam for the Reservoir be raised only to the height of 24 feet, which will flow an area of 45 acres, and hold 230,000,000 gallons of water. The city will have acquired all necessary rights, and can, at any time when it becomes necessary, raise the dam to any desired height. The plan is for a main pipe 16 inches in diameter, which will be ample for all time. It is recommended to carry it as far as Thomas Street, where it will intersect with the main pipe of the present Aqueduct, coming direct from Bell Pond. By placing the distributing Reservoir as proposed near the school house at Parkhurst's, which is on a level with Bell Pond, by which arrangement the Bell Pond Reservoir will be always sure of a full supply, it is believed that the city will have a system of water works for the daily supply of its inhabitants, and especially for its protection against fire, that will scarcely admit of improvement.

There are questions of damages to the mill owners that will require serious consideration if the work shall be undertaken, but which cannot, in this case, and probably can never be calculated or adjusted in advance, whatever scheme may be adopted. From whatever source the water is taken these claims must be met. They will undoubtedly be less here than if either of the other projects which have been considered shall be adopted, and it is thought and hoped that the protection which Hydrants would furnish to some of the mills situated upon the route, would be full compensation for any real or supposed damage caused by the diversion of the water.

The estimates have been made with great care by the engineer, based upon present prices of labor and materials, with the usual allowance for contingencies. They contemplate everything necessary for the introduction of the water into the city to connect with the present system of

distribution. As this shall hereafter prove insufficient, and new streets and new sections of the city shall require the water for consumption or protection, the pipes can be extended when the necessity arises, in the same manner and by the same rules as gas or sewerage are now supplied.

The Committee have not thought it necessary or proper for them to recommend to the Council any specific action. In furnishing the facts and estimates contained in their report and in that of the engineer, they have discharged their duty. They have endeavored to obtain the fullest and most reliable information possible, which, with that already in possession of the public in previous reports, will enable every citizen to form an intelligent opinion upon the comparative merits of the various schemes that have from time to time been proposed. Of the urgency of the demand for more water, of the probable revenue to be derived from it, and of the effect of an ample supply of it upon the health and growth and prosperity of the city, the public can judge as well as the Committee.

One other consideration deserves attention. The quantity of water furnished by Lynde Brook, and the means of storing it, will hereafter be known. In its present natural state it is of little value to the mill owners below, because in times of high water when the streams are full, they have enough without it, and when they are low, this, from its peculiar character, is lowest of all, and does them little good. Stored away in a large Reservoir as proposed for the city, it would furnish a large, permanent and valuable supply. Profiting by the information furnished by this investigation, it is probable they will before long take measures to secure it for their own use, if it shall not be expedient to take it for the use of the city.

D. WALDO LINCOLN,	}	COMMITTEE.
HARRISON BLISS,		
CHARLES A. WHEELER,		
PHILIP L. MOEN,		
GEORGE S. BARTON,		
RUSSELL R. SHEPPARD,		

REPORT OF PHINEHAS BALL, CIVIL ENGINEER.

TO THE JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON WATER FOR THE CITY OF
WORCESTER, APPOINTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL, FEB. 9TH,
1863.

GENTLEMEN,—By your solicitation the following Report is presented upon the subject of fully supplying the city with water, illustrated by the accompanying maps, profiles and plans.

The first question that engages the attention is, whether the demand for an increased and permanent supply of pure water for all purposes for which a city like Worcester needs water, is of that public and general character to make the necessary outlay therefor, one of prudence for the city in its corporate capacity, as it would be, for that of any individual moved by the same motives and for the same purposes. If the demand be limited to a small number of parties, localities and individuals, and if the amount needed be small in quantity, then the demand is of such a private nature as to relieve the public of any duty in making any further outlays to supply such want. The water question here is one which is complicated by many side questions, arising from a great variety of causes.

Some of these complications arise from personal and private motives, but most come from the very general feeling, especially among our rural population, that the income derived from the sale of water, will not be near proportioned to the interest upon the necessary outlay, and hence must impose a heavy additional burden upon the great mass of tax payers for the more direct benefit of a few individuals, business firms and corporations.

That the demand is confined to a small area of our city, or to that which has been familiarly known as the "Center District," is apparent. In population the demand covers about two-thirds of the entire inhabitants, or about 15,000.

But that it exists to a large extent, that it is a want deeper than that of a few individuals, is shown by the repeated efforts made during the past ten years, by men of all parties, to increase the supply to such an extent as to meet all the varied wants of the city. This effort being the fifth or sixth which has engaged, in some form, the consideration of the municipal government of the city, during that period of time.

For some portions of the "Center District" private parties have from time to time attempted by small aqueducts to do on a limited scale, what the city has been asked several times to do for all. There are three separate private aqueducts, partaking somewhat of a public character, in that they supply water to various takers, under certain restrictions, along those portions of the city which they reach; besides several others of a more private nature which merely supply a single corporation, block or dwelling.

First, the Allen, or Spring Water, as the proprietors now call it, supplying some thirty-seven different parties, almost wholly on Main street. This aqueduct has not far from two miles of pipe, its source being near Adams' Square, and about one hundred and twenty feet above Lincoln Square. The water is of an entirely unexceptionable character for drinking and other purposes.

* Second, the Paine Spring Aqueduct, the source of which lies at the foot of Laurel Hill, on the east side of Hanover street, and some twenty-five feet above Union street, at Wm. A. Wheeler's foundry. This supplies parties on School, Union, Main, Thomas, and Sumner streets. The late Agent states that some forty-one different proprietors are furnished either partially or wholly, and that it is used by some one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty different families, shops, &c. The amount of pipe laid is about one mile. The water was once quite soft and pure, but now much complaint is made of its hardness.

Third, that of the Rice Aqueduct, supplying parties in the neighborhood of Grafton and Franklin streets, to the number of sixty-one families, including two steam engines, which are estimated equal to twenty-four families.

The State Lunatic Hospital has one of its own, which was originally laid with a two-inch cast iron pipe, in 1845 or 1846. The pipes at present are so corroded and filled with concretions as to limit, at times, their supply, to very stinted measures. They have this year rebuilt the dam at the Hermitage, on the Green brook in a most substantial manner, with a view of laying a four inch cement and iron pipe early next year, and when the work is all completed, as is now contemplated by the Board of Trustees, the institution will be amply supplied, and independent of all other parties. The amount used at the institution is from fifteen to eighteen thousand gallons per day.

Since the introduction of an additional supply into Bell Pond last spring, there have been constant and increasing applications for water from the City Aqueduct. These have been supplied in all cases where it was deemed prudent so to do, without prejudice to previous takers.

All the means of supply conveyed at present in any manner into the city for public use, are taxed to their full extent, and still have additional calls for furnishing more water. To this statement the present City Aqueduct forms no exception. The pond will supply about the present number of takers during all those seasons which are as favorable as the past one has been. But a careful and attentive study of it

during the past summer leads to the conclusion that it will fail even the present number of takers, in a season of great drouth.

The consumers of water from the City Aqueduct are restricted in its use by ordinance, in such a manner, that the Aqueduct Commissioner may cut them off when the amount in Bell Pond has been reduced to such an extent as to be only sufficient for the use of the Fire Department, in case of need, for the extinguishment of fires. The uncertainty of feeling thus produced among the consumers, not so much, by the wise provision of the ordinance, as by the fact, that in years past, the ordinance at times has had to be either fully or partially enforced, has led consumers to make various provisions to meet such contingency, and on very many of the premises supplied there is to be found a well, and a rain water cistern, with all the equipages of force pump, aqueduct, cisterns, connections, and the like, kept constantly in repair to meet such an emergency. Thus admitting by these extra provisions the need and the demand for a reliable supply, and were such a supply ample, those furnished would be saved the vexatious care of keeping the extra implements in order, and all the extra expenses attendant thereon from first to last.

Perhaps in some instances wells would be retained to supply water for drinking purposes. But in all the central portion of the city, where the wells are very generally impure and hard, and each year increasing the difficulty, say along Main street from Lincoln Square to the City Hall, and east, including Summer street, were the supply ample and reliable no long time would elapse before most of the wells and cisterns would be entirely abandoned.

Statistics have been collected of the number of buildings and their occupancy in the central portion of the city, as nearly correct as the limited time which has been allotted to the subject would permit. The results of these investigations have been condensed into the following table, which needs these explanations:

Column A, includes that portion of the city lying east of Lincoln street to the Green Brook Valley, and north of Belmont street to Paine's woods.

B. West of Lincoln street as far north as the house of F. W. Paine, and northerly of Lincoln Square to Grove Mill, and south-westerly of Salisbury's Pond to Highland street.

C. East of Summer street to Chandler Hill, and north of the Hospital to Belmont street.

D. That portion of the city southerly of the Hospital and easterly of Summer street, along Shrewsbury street, known as East Worcester.

E. Southerly of the Worcester Railroad from the Bloomingdale road following the line of settlement down Mill Brook, until it touches said road below Plymouth street.

F. East of Main street to Summer street, and south of Lincoln Square to Front street, including all Main street and the west side of Summer street, and the north side of Front.

G. South from Front Street, to the Junction and Jackson street, and west from the Western Railroad to Main Street.

H. West of Main street to the valley of the Agricultural Grounds ; south from Highland street to the Oread.

Under the head of buildings is included dwellings, blocks and machine shops, and under the head of tenements has been given the number of families, as near as could well be ascertained without personal inquiry at each separate block or dwelling, and among shops, has been intended to include each individual firm carrying on in any block or building mechanical business. These remarks sufficiently indicate the principle upon which the table has been formed.

Description of Enumeration.	East of Lincoln Street.	West of Lincoln Street.	East of Summer Street.	East Worcester to Summer St.	South of Western Railroad.	Between Main & Summer Sts.	South of Front Street.	West of Main Street.	Totals.
	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	
Number of Buildings,.....	60	67	234	134	221	503	371	538	2128
“ “ Tenements,.....	86	131	348	273	363	767	624	825	3417
“ “ Stores,.....	.....	.....	2	9	17	208	44	11	291
“ “ Offices,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	5	5	140
“ “ Saloons,.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	26	7	.....	36
“ “ Hotels,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1	.....	6
“ “ Bakeries,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3
“ “ Stables,.....	23	19	36	9	27	67	65	103	349
“ “ Depots,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
“ “ Gas House,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Engine & Hook & Ladder Houses,.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	5	1	1	9
Shops, Foundries and Manufact's,.....	.....	1	4	4	12	185	55	13	274
Wire and Rolling Mills,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
School Houses and Churches,.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	10	9	6	34
Halls, public and private,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10

Amount of pipe now laid in City Aqueduct,27,780 feet—5 1-4 miles.
 Number of hydrants now supplied,.....112.
 “ “ parties now taking water,.....146.
 “ “ private aqueducts, 3 ; miles of pipe in same, about.....4.
 “ “ parties supplied, mostly families, about,.....112.

It will be noticed that the number of places supplied by all aqueducts combined amount to but a very small fraction of the number of occupied premises in the entire district. The outer limit of the district would not demand any further supply for some years to come, hence, the present demand is included in the center portion, which includes about three-fourths of all the buildings and nearly all the business. On personal examination of the premises in this district, which are supplied by the present aqueducts, public and private, and those which are not, there are scarcely any data upon which to predicate the conclusion that those which are now unsupplied would not be, were the means sufficient, as well as those which now are.

Another consideration is the demand for an increase of water for the extinguishment of fires. The present Aqueduct is efficient only within a certain range, and much more limited than most are aware,

who are not practically conversant with the fact. There being no place in the city where over three hydrants can be effectively used at the same time, in most places only two, and in some only one. This may be owing as much to the smallness of the pipes laid, as the deficiency of water, but there stands the fact. Taking all that portion of the city covered by Mill Brook, the two steamers are at present quite as effectual as the Aqueduct.

That portion of the city lying west of Main street is quite insufficiently protected from fire by the present Aqueduct. The smallness of the pipes laid for mains in Main street, and the elevations of a larger portion of this section above Main street, renders the extreme end of the pipes quite inefficient for much else save supplying water, in moderate quantities, for the hand engines. These pipes only cover portions of Pleasant, Elm, Chestnut and Bowdoin streets, and away from these localities, especially in very dry weather, there is practically no water for fire purposes that can be obtained within any available distance of the densely settled portion of Chatham, Chandler, Austin and William streets, and the northerly portion of Harvard street, and some sections lying adjacent.

If the main pipe in Main street were much larger than at present, the amount of water furnished on the streets where the present pipes now lay would be very much increased, as there then would not be that loss of head, at present occasioned by traveling long distances in too small pipes.

Should the project be adopted of supplying the city with water from any of the sources hitherto examined in the town of Leicester, and the main pipe be brought down Main Street, say as far as Thomas street, and that portion of pipe now lying in Main street from Myrtle street to Thomas street, be taken up and relaid in Chandler or Austin street, then the southern portion of the city would be quite amply protected, as compared with its present protection.

Then again, if the additional supply be brought from the west, and the distributing reservoir be placed, as is proposed, at an elevation equal to that of the Bell Pond Reservoir, then the present pipes on Main, Summer and Front streets, by the arrangement of proper stop cocks, and with good management, will be twice as efficient for fire purposes as at present, for the reason that they will be supplied with water from opposite directions at the same time.

This subject claims the most serious attention in connection with the demand for a further supply of water, as a single fire in these unprotected sections, at some unfortunate time, might destroy more property than enough to defray the expenses of the completion of the present project, and that, too, in the face of the very best and highest efforts of an efficient fire department; for a well manned, drilled and equipped fire department, in case of need, without water, is just as efficient for protection, as a large army well drilled and equipped, but without ammunition; and no fault-finding with the management of the one, or the generalship of the other, can either supply the one with water, or the other with ammunition.

For manufacturing purposes, all the present supplies of pure water combined, are totally inadequate to be relied upon to any extent. The amount of steam used in the various work-shops enumerated in the center district amounts to about 1150 horse power, not including the vast amount of steam power at Nathan Washburn's Rolling Mill, the water for all of which is mainly drawn from Mill Brook. This brook having become and having to remain the great common sewer for the City, the water is very impure and unfit for any purpose for which pure water is needed. On inquiry of those who use its water, there has been scarcely one who is fully satisfied with its quality. Most of this might and would be supplied at once, at reasonable rates, were the supply ample and pure. The proprietor of the Rolling Mill has stated that he would pay largely to the city to be only insured a supply for all his works at such times as his present machinery and sources fail to supply him. For other than steam purposes large amounts of water are wanted,

The demand for water for these purposes will be illustrated by a single application which has been made to the Aqueduct department this present year. Early in the season application was made by Messrs. Messenger & Wright, the lessees of the Fox Woolen Mill estate, for a supply of water for washing light colored woolen goods in process of manufacture;—their present supply comes from Mill Brook. On examination of their premises and the uses for which water was desired, it was found that it was utterly impossible to finish with certainty, the light shades of goods in marketable style with the turbid waters of the brook. Their application seemed so reasonable and the favor to them so manifestly for the best interest of the city that permission was granted to use water to the extent alone of washing their white goods. This is but a single example, and shows that if the city is to keep pace with her other sister cities in material prosperity, she must also furnish the same facilities towards that end as do all the others. Some may reply, that the waters of Mill Brook should be kept pure; that the stream should not be allowed to be used as common sewer. The reply to this statement is, that sewerage is just as necessary for a city as a supply of water, and any system of sewerage for the city which shall supercede Mill Brook, will be more expensive than the present project; and then after it is completed, into what shall its sewerage be discharged?

The next inquiry is, what amount of water will be sufficient to constitute a full supply? The usual mode of estimating is to allow a certain number of gallons to each individual enumerated in the population. At the time the Cochituate water works were projected, the engineers assumed that $28\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per day to each individual would be a sufficient allowance. This was assumed because the practice of supplying cities with water, up to that time, had found that quantity to be sufficient. Assuming our population to be supplied as 15,000, this data would give 427,500 gallons. But this is probably too low. It may be sufficient for all purposes of use but will not include waste. Tables have been prepared showing the amount of water used in Boston and Hartford, which will be readily understood by inspection.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Supply, Income, &c., since the commencement.

	Amount consumed per day.	Annual income to Jan. 1, of each year.	Water takers.—Total number Jan. 1, of each year.	Total No of fixtures supplied as far as registered.	Gallons consumed per day per individual.	Income per 1000 gallons in cents.
1848	Works opened Oct. 25.					
1849	3,680,000		5,200			
1850	5,837,900	\$72,043.20	12,108		42½	4.61
1851	6,883,800	98,367.90	13,463		42	6.42
1852	8,125,800	161,299.72	16,076		50	6.05
1853	8,542,300	179,486.25	16,862	31,594	57½	6.29
1854	9,902,000	196,352.32	18,170		63	6.00
1855	10,346,300	217,007.51	19,193		63½	7.05
1856	12,048,600	266,302.77	19,998		72	6.42
1857	12,726,000	282,651.84	20,806		73	6.22
1858	12,847,000	289,328.83	21,602	47,888	72½	6.44
1859	13,175,000	302,409.73	22,414	52,744	72	6.54
1860	17,238,000	314,808.97	23,271	59,218	97½	5.31
1861	18,189,304	334,544.86	24,316	64,526	99½	5.54
1862	16,600,000	365,323.46	25,486	75,216	89	6.17
1863		373,922.88	26,289	77,843		

CITY OF HARTFORD.

Date.	Total number of gallons used per annum.	Average No. of gallons consumed per day.	Daily consumption per individual.	Total annual receipts.	Average revenue pr 100 galls in mills	Current expenses including interest.	Annual cost of pumping.	No. of assessments.
1856	104,914,656	345,114	.....	\$7,039.06	6.7	\$18,940.72	.....	1041
1857	190,456,203	521,797	.....	16,112.07	8.4	28,570.35	.....	2232
1858	242,354,674	661,245	.....	21,821.75	9.2	29,385.56	.....	3151
1859	286,648,604	785,338	.....	26,000.51	9.0	30,271.80	.....	.....
1860	327,417,801	897,035	.....	30,038.44	9.1	31,166.73	.....	.....
1861	401,080,335	1,098,850	.....	33,259.06	8.2	32,227.41	.....	.....
1862	491,644,749	1,346,971	51	37,010.90		33,772.22	\$5,777.17	5643

The foregoing tables conclusively show that when once water is introduced, that its use increases from year to year, and probably by the same laws that govern the increase of business, comfort and refinement.

In Boston, it is to be remarked, that in 1853, when the takers were 16,862 the fixtures supplied were 31,594; and that in January 1, 1863, while the takers had increased 9427, the fixtures supplied had increased 46,294, or nearly five times as fast as the number of takers, showing that from year to year old takers are constantly adding to their fixtures as business necessity, domestic comfort or luxury add the motive, and increased prosperity the means of making the extension. The same results are constantly going on here with the present City Aqueduct, and would be very much more increased with a full supply of water.

An estimate is here given of the amount required to furnish a full supply to the entire center district as now occupied.

	Total gallons.
3417 Families at 150 gallons per day, - - -	512,550
291 Stores at 100 " " " " - - -	29,100
140 Offices at 50 " " " " - - -	7,000
33 Saloons at 300 " " " " - - -	9,900
6 Hotels at 1,500 " " " " - - -	9,000
3 Bakeries at 500 " " " " - - -	1,500
6 Stables at 1000 gallons and 340 at 100 each, -	40,000
4 Depots and gas house, - - -	7,000
274 Shops and foundries at 200 each, - - -	54,800
5 Railroad companies using at present - - -	43,000
For manufacturing purposes and steam, say	200,000
Total,	913,850

In the above estimate Bell Pond has been assigned to the fire department, for watering streets, and a portion of the usual wastage.

The present project contemplates building a Retaining Reservoir on Lynde Brook, on the farm of Mr. Edwin Waite, in Leicester, and a Distributing Reservoir near the school-house in Valley Falls district, at the same elevation as the present one on Chandler Hill, and the laying of so much main pipe as shall be necessary to convey the water from the storing reservoir to the distributing, and thence along the main road to the city, and connect this main with the present City Aqueduct at Thomas street, and then supply from the present pipes all which they will be able to distribute, and lay distributing pipes only so fast as the public interests and the income to be derived from the sales of water shall warrant. Hence the whole amount of water stated above cannot be used at once. The amount of pipes already laid is nearly $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles. From the pipes as now laid, may be supplied nearly as follows :

	Total gallons.
900 Families, 150 gallons per day, - - -	135,000
125 Stables, six at 1000 gallons and 119 at 100, -	17,900
279 Stores, 100 gallons per day, - - -	27,500
200 Shops, 200 " " " " - - -	40,000
135 Offices, 50 " " " " - - -	6,750
31 Saloons, 300 " " " " - - -	9,300
6 Hotels, 1500 " " " " - - -	9,000
5 Railroads, - - - - -	43,000
500 Horse-power of steam, 50 gallons, - - -	25,000
4 Depots, - - - - -	4,000
Gas House, - - - - -	3,000
3 Bakeries, - - - - -	1,500

For manufacturing purposes,	-	-	-	60,000
Public halls and buildings,	-	-	-	5,000
Watering streets,	-	-	-	40,000
Total,				426,950
Add for waste, say	-	-	-	23,050
Total estimate in gallons,				450,000

Thus much for demand and supply. Now the main question must be touched, that of "Will it pay?" This is the question that is vital to the enterprise. From this stand point viewed negatively comes many a nay against the project, even where the enlightened judgment admits the demand and the necessity. The amount of water estimated above which may be furnished from the present pipes is, say 450,000 gallons. Taking the average annual income of Boston as 6.06 cents per thousand gallons, this would give an annual income of \$9,953. Taking the average of Hartford, a city in circumstances and population more nearly like our own and the income would be \$13,114; which would be the interest of \$150,000, and \$4,140 to pay current expenses.

Aside from a direct income from the sale of water, there is an income which the public derive from the use in water for protection against fire. In Boston, in 1853, after five years trial with their aqueduct, it was estimated that the direct saving in city expenses in maintaining the fire department alone, derived from the aqueduct, was over \$51,000 per annum; that is, it cost that sum less to maintain the fire department with the aqueduct than it would without it. In the city of Hartford, the water board there assess the hydrants thirty dollars per annum each, as the value which the public should pay for the benefits derived from the use; and this amount is reported each year as a part of the legitimate income of their water works. The last year, their hydrants being 149, the reported amount of income therefrom is given at \$4,470. If hydrants are equally valuable to us as to the city of Hartford, then the value of these to the public when the present project shall be completed, would be for 126 hydrants, 16 new ones being added, \$3,780. Apart from the protection to individual property in cases of emergency, when it is considered that the rates of insurance are directly affected with every increase of facility for extinguishing fires when they occur, the assessment of thirty dollars per hydrant seems not to be erroneous but just. In consulting the Board of Engineers upon this matter, their conclusion is that although as the city increases, the expenses of the fire department will increase; still if an abundant supply of water be introduced, and proper hydrants located over various parts of the city as the works are extended, that the expenses of the fire department will not increase as fast with the water as without it.

The past season careful surveys in detail have been made of the basin

of Lynde Brook, Henshaw Pond, and all of that portion of Kettle Brook above the mill of Samuel L. Hodges, in Cherry Valley.

The basin of Lynde Brook above the outlet of the intervalle, on the farm of Mr. Edwin Waite, contains 1,870 acres; that of Henshaw Pond 590 acres; that of Kettle Brook as above, 4,200 acres. Thus it will be seen that the basin of Lynde Brook is 3.169 times as large as Henshaw Pond Basin, and that of Kettle Brook only about $2\frac{1}{4}$ times larger than that of Lynde Brook.

In general terms the water drained from any basin is directly proportional to its area, and the amount of rain falling thereon.

Climate, soil, and geological structure each add their varying influence. The soil of some basins may be so loose and absorbent, so circumstanced in structure as to retain or convey away most of the rain falling thereon and furnish waters to supply springs in other basins than its own. Or a basin may receive the waters of large springs drawing supplies from districts far beyond its own water shed line.

The contour of all the water sheds above named are rough, broken, and hilly, quite uniform in character and all their general features. Their levels so nearly correspond with each other, their soils so impervious, that it is highly probable that no one of them receives the waters of large springs supplied from the waters of the others, or *vice versa*. Hence estimates of the amount of water drained from any one of them based upon the area and the amount of rain fall will be quite reliable.

When the estimates were made for supplying the city of Boston with water from Lake Cochituate, it was then assumed that the amount of water which the Lake would furnish would be equal to 40 per cent. of the annual amount of rain fall. Since the construction of the Aqueduct, careful measurements have been made of the amount of water supplied the city from the Lake, and of the annual amount of wastage, and also the annual rain fall at the Lake. Taking these items as they are stated in the annual reports of the Water Board and the Chief Engineer, making no allowance for the difference in the height of the Lake between the beginning and the end of the year, the percentage of rain fall drained off from the Basin for the ten years named has been as follows:

	Inches of Rain.	Per cent. drained off.		Inches of Rain.	Per cent. drained off.	
1851	43.97	55.3	1858	48.66	43.5	AVERAGE FOR THE 10 YEARS— 54.04 PER CENT.
1852	47.93	46.4	1859	49.02	80.5	
1853	55.86	38.4	1860	55.44	37.3	
1854	43.15	52.8	1861	46.44	68.8	
1857	63.10	77.3	1862	49.69	39.2	

The following table, showing the connection between the rain fall and the percentage drained off from any area, has been derived mainly from an English work on Hydraulic Engineering, by Samuel Hughes.

The last seven experiments were made in this country, the others in England.

NAME OF DRAINAGE AREA.	Inches of Rain fall per annum.	Per cent. drained off.
Bann Reservoir, (Moorland).....	72	66
Greenock, (Flat Moor).....	60	68
Bute, (Low Country).....	45.4	53
Glencorse, (Pentland Hills).....	37	60
Belmont, (Moorland) 1843,.....	65.4	80
1844,.....	59	67
1845,.....	55	75
1846,.....	49.8	67
Rivington Pike,.....	55.5	44
" " Stevenson's Report, 1847 and 1848,.....	63.6	63
Turton and Eutwistle, 1836,.....	46.2	89
" " " 1837,.....	48.2	81
Ashton,.....	40	39
Bateman's Evidence on the Drainage Area of Longdendale:		
First half of 1845 very dry,.....	21.2	64
Second " 1845,.....	38.6	71
First " 1846,.....	22.5	78
Oct., Nov. and Dec., 1846,.....	10.2	85
Mr. Hawkesley's Experiments on an area of 100 sq. miles,		43
Mr. Stirrat's three years' Experiments at Paisley,.....		67
Eaton Brook, Madison Co., N. Y., 6,800 acres,.....		66
Madison Brook, " " " 6,000 ".....		50
Albany Water Works, First Station, 2,600 acres,		
May to Oct., 1850,.....		41½
Albany Water Works, First Station, 2,600 acres,		
Nov. to April, 1850,.....		77.6
Albany Water Works, First Station, 2,600 acres,		
May to Oct., 1851,.....		82.5
Albany Water Works, Second Area, 8,000 acres,		
July to Dec.,.....		33.6
Albany Water Works, Second Area, 8,000 acres,		
Dec. to June,.....		53.6

The difference in the percentage in the different years may be accounted for in the differing circumstances under which the rain fell. If during the summer months the rain descends in frequent, gentle and light showers, with an atmosphere in a suitable condition to aid rapid evaporation, the amount of rain so falling, though large in the aggregate, will aid the supply but very little, because it will mostly be carried off again by evaporation. But if the amount falling comes down in occasional powerful showers these will fill the small streams abundantly, and supply an increased amount of water in the larger streams over the small frequent showers. That is to say, more water will be collected in the streams from a single heavy shower in which two inches of rain falls in the course of two hours, than in six gentle showers furnishing the same amount of rain, with a fair and windy day intervening between them.

And so in the collections of water usually stored up in the form of ice and snow upon the surface of the ground during the winter months. If large accumulations of snow and ice are carried off suddenly in connection with strong south winds and rain, as is quite frequently the case in this climate, and that too when the surface of the ground is frozen, the water collected by the streams will be very much larger than if the snow should be melted away by genial suns accompanied by dry northerly winds. These are some of the varying circumstances which from year to year effect very materially the amount of water collected from any supply district.

These views are borne out by some investigations which have been made at Lake Cochituate. Thus, in 1853, with a rain fall of twenty inches from the first day of June to Oct. 24, there was collected of that amount only 15 per cent., or three inches of the rain falling during that time. and for the remainder of the year 0.486 per cent.

These views are corroborated by the results of the gaugings of Lynde Brook the past season.

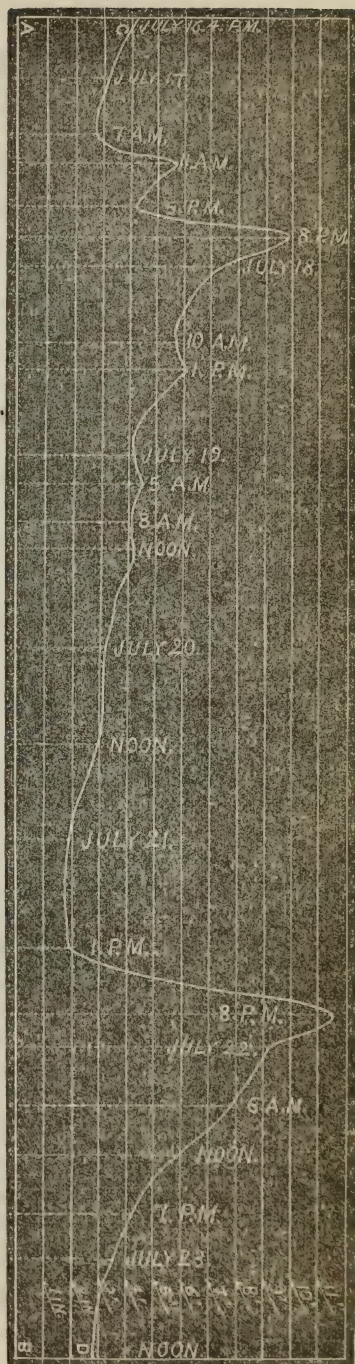
An estimate is here given of the amount of water annually drained from these basins, from data derived from the experiments just given. The percentage is assumed at 65, in consideration of the steep hilly character of their contour and the impervious nature of their soil, aided by the result of the gauging of Lynde Brook from May 8th to Nov. 1st. The average annual amount of rain fall is taken at 46.92 inches, being the amount given as the average of twenty-one years' observations at the hospital here.

	Acres.	Gallons drained off per annum.	Gallons per day.
Lynde Brook,.....	1,870	1,547,686,800	4,240,238
Henshaw Pond,.....	590	488,307,600	1,337,911
Kettle Brook, above Kent, and from which water may be turned into Lynde Brook,.....	3,200	2,648,248,000	

A weir was constructed on Lynde Brook and finished on the 19th of March last, which was unfortunately washed away by the very severe freshet of the 26th of March, only six days after its completion, it having proved quite too small to carry so large a quantity of water as then came down the stream. The average amount of water passing down the stream in these six days was 4,845,960 gallons per day, not including but a very small portion of the freshet. From March 26th the stream continued so high that the weir was not reconstructed until the 8th of May afterwards, at which time the gauging recommenced and has been carried forward systematically ever since. Shortly after the weir was constructed, a self-registering water gauge, moved by clock work, was devised and applied to the weir, which has been of great benefit in the observations taken during the season, as showing the rapidity with which the stream rises and falls, and also by what small showers the stream is suddenly effected.

A Profile is here added, reduced from the one made by the gauge from July 16th to the 23d. The length of the weir is 10 feet. The Profile shows the varying height of the water flowing over the over-fall bar. It will readily be understood by careful inspection, without further explanation.

A B represents surface of over-fall bar. C D represents depth of water flowing over same at times named.



The results of the gauging of the Brook, from May 8th to Nov. 1st, have been calculated and arranged in the following table.

DATE.	Time in hours	Number of gallons estimated by the gauge.	Rain fall in gallons, estimated from the rain gauge kept at the Hospital.	Inches of rain fall.	Per ct. of rain fall drained off each month.	Average number of gallons gauged per day.
May.	546	53,730,140	79,420,800	1.56	67	2,361,768
June.	659	15,006,770	60,074,700	1.18	24	546,528
July.	548	131,165,510	448,523,700	8.81	29	5,744,472
August.	757	123,323,550	293,755,000	5.77	42	3, 10,008
September.	708	56,951,030	130,331,500	2.56	43	1,930,536
October.	720	140,153,000	215,352,500	4.23	65	4,671,766
Total.	3,938	520,335,000	1,227,458,200	24.11		3,111,800

Time, 164 1-12 days. Average amount of flow as estimated by the gauge, 3,111,800 gallons per day; an amount largely in excess of any present want of the city. Percentage of rain fall drained off from July to November 1st, 48, nearly. Inches of rain fall during this time, 24.11; being 0.36 of an inch less than the usual average for those months for the last 21 years, as registered at the hospital. The percentage of rain fall given as drained off in each month is not strictly correct, as each succeeding month is effected more or less by the month next preceding.

The drought of June so far affected the stream as to reduce the flow so low from June 26th to July 9th, that no water could be registered by the gauges for that time, the amount being only nominal. This gives a good starting point, and the percentage shows a steady and remarkable increase from July onward, as cold weather advances.

A survey has been made around the basin of the Waite Intervale, on the farm of Mr. Edwin Waite, and the adjoining lands, to ascertain the feasibility of constructing a storing reservoir on the brook at this point. Were a dam built so as to raise the water some thirty-eight feet above the bed of the brook at the outlet on the Waite farm, and the road leading from Samuel L. Hodges to Edwin Waite's raised as per profile, the area flowed would be one hundred and thirty-two acres. The amount of water which this reservoir would contain is estimated to be 710,000,000 of gallons, or nearly 2,000,000 of gallons per day for one year. Some doubt may be expressed whether this large amount of water could ever be obtained from the water shed in question.

The Paxton Reservoir on Kettle Brook has an area of one hundred and eighteen acres nearly, and from an estimate based upon information derived from the owners, and the surveys made for raising the same in 1854, the reservoir will hold 450,000,000 gallons, and is filled to overflowing in all ordinary years, from an area of 1450 acres.

The amount of annual wastage at the Paxton Reservoir is undetermined by any series of actual observations, but from information derived from the proprietors, there is enough wasted each year to fill

the reservoir, were it much larger than at present. Hence there can be no doubt but that the contemplated reservoir on Lynde Brook would be filled every year if constructed, as its water shed is nearly one-third larger than that of the Paxton.

Then again, the valley of Lynde Brook is so located as regards Kettle Brook, that the wastage of Kettle Brook may be turned into it at Kent's Mill, just above the Waite Reservoir. The pond at Kent's Mill would lie nineteen and one-half feet above the reservoir on Lynde Brook, when raised the thirty-eight feet before stated. The area from which wastage may be collected in this storing reservoir from the Kettle Brook valley is 3200 acres, 1750 of which lies below the Paxton Reservoir, and is but very partially improved by the mill owners upon the stream.

The amount of wastage which may be collected from this water shed and added to the amount which can be collected on Lynde Brook is entirely undetermined by any series of actual observations which can lead to any certain results. But estimating the drainage of each portion of this shed to be sixty-five per cent. of the rain fall, this gives the amount for each portion of the shed as follows :

1750 acres below Paxton Reservoir, 1,448,370,000 gallons per annum, and the amount drained from the reservoir for 1450 acres as 1,199,878,000 gallons annually, or enough to fill the reservoir two and two-thirds times. The amount drained off below the reservoir is about an average of 4,000,000 of gallons per day. Considering the fact that most of the amount of the water which reaches the streams seaches them in the winter and spring freshets, and heavy rains in the summer months, and the smallness of all the reservoirs along the brook, it is adjudged that at least 730,000,000 of gallons are wasted from this area annually, or an amount equal to 2,000,000 of gallons, which might be added to the Lynde Brook collection.

There have been no additional surveys made of the Henshaw pond, as regards the basin for forming reservoir, &c. This was surveyed in 1856, as reported by Mr. Inches. The original pond contains 33.86 acres, and when flowed twenty feet will contain 108.56 acres, and hold 529,750,000 gallons of water. The original pond cannot be drawn from as a reservoir to any extent ; the amount available for use must be stored above its present surface. On June 29th, when no water was flowing down Lynde Brook, a careful measurement was made of the flow of water from the outlet, and ascertained to be 27,600 gallons in twenty-four hours, which amount was probably much reduced before the commencement of the rains, July 9th. This fact, though showing an advantage in favor of the pond, still not large enough to warrant the conclusion that the pond could be relied upon to any extent as a source of supply, by reason of some inexhaustible spring flowing into it. The relations between Henshaw Pond and Lynde Brook as regards water supply may be thus stated :

First. They are equal in quality of water furnished, and soil for building storage reservoir.

Second. The land damages will be about equal on each for reservoirs of equal size.

Third. They can each be connected with Kettle Brook. The expense of the two connections being rather in favor of Henshaw Pond. The waste water obtained from Kettle Brook would be about eight per cent. the largest at Henshaw Pond.

Fourth. The expense of building the necessary dams and their fixtures, to collect, store and obtain an equal amount of water at each would be not far from equal.

Fifth. On Lynde Brook, from its own basin, about three times as much water can be collected as at Henshaw Pond.

Sixth. The water from Lynde Brook can be brought to the city with 3,850 feet, or about three-fourths of a mile, less pipe than the Henshaw Pond.

The question of damage to mill owners upon the stream is one which has to be met in whatever direction the city chooses to go to obtain water. Lynde Brook seems to be as favorable as any in this respect. The number of mills upon the Kettle Brook stream which will be damaged at all, if any, are thirteen in number. These all lie upon the stream between Kettle Brook, at the junction of Lynde Brook therewith, and the junction of Mill Brook with the Blackstone River, below South Worcester. The outlet at the reservoir being one hundred and forty-three feet above the distributing reservoir by the school house, gives ample means of placing hydrants along the road to protect the six mills in Valley Falls against fire, which would be a partial offset for damages. If the large storing reservoir proposed be constructed, and its connection with Kettle Brook be made, the full supply of the city may be drawn from the surplus waters of these two streams, leaving the minimum summer supply for the mills.

ESTIMATE OF RESERVOIR ON LYNDE BROOK.

Earthwork of dam and raising road,	-	-	-	\$5800
120 feet 16 inch waste pipe, at \$2.50,	-	-	-	300
One 16 inch gate,	-	-	-	133
Gate house,	-	-	-	925
Roll way,	-	-	-	275
Grubbing and clearing ground in basin,	-	-	-	800
Cost of Waite Farm to west side of reservoir,	-	-	-	8000
10 acres above Waite Farm at \$40,	-	-	-	400
Amount,	-	-	-	\$16,633

PIPE FROM STORING RESERVOIR TO CITY.

7680 feet 12 inch pipe to distributing reservoir, at \$2.05 per ft.,	\$15,744
2 gates, " " at \$102,	204
6 hydrants, at \$40,	240
Outlets along line,	15
Land damages, 1 2-3 acres before reaching Leicester road, say	600
250 feet 6 inch pipe and gate at reservoir,	201
Distributing reservoir, 300 \times 100,	2770
Land damages, say,	1100
19,036 feet 16 inch main pipe to Thomas street, at \$2.70 per ft.,	51,397
4 16 inch gates and stop cocks, at \$133,	532
10 hydrants along line at \$40,	400
Outlets along line, say,	300
Amount,	\$73,903

SUMMARY.

Cost of storing reservoir,	\$16,633
Pipe and fixtures between reservoir and distributing reservoir, and main pipe to Thomas street, and fixtures,	73,903
Total,	\$90,536
Engineering and contingencies, say,	\$8,000
Total,	\$98,536

The kind of pipe estimated is the protected wrought iron pipe, which experience has proved to be preferable in many respects to cast iron. It produces no discoloration of the water, is affected by no concretions, or rust, and is very much more economical in its cost than cast iron. The foregoing estimates are based upon propositions from responsible parties, at prices for which they will contract for the work as therein stated, which propositions are herewith enclosed.

The estimate for the reservoir has been made for flowing twenty-four feet of the basin surveyed, which would cover about forty-five acres, and hold 230,000,000 of gallons of water. This is adjudged to be sufficient for the present wants of the city, as the dams may be raised at any time when the wants of the city increase so as to create the demand.

Many of our people still regard with favor the idea of pumping water to supply the city from Lake Quinsigamond. To show the increased expense to the city of so doing, the following estimate of the first cost of the pumping apparatus and the necessary pipes to convey the water into Bell Pond, has been taken from the elaborate report of M. B. Inches, Esq., civil engineer, upon the subject in 1854, that the same

may be compared with the first cost of the project of bringing water by gravitation from Lynde Brook.

Engine and fixtures, - - - -	\$80,000
Raising main 24 inch, 6035 feet, at \$8,00,	48,280
Raising dam at lake, - - - -	1,100
<hr/>	
Total first cost, - - - -	\$129,380
Add contingencies, say 10 per cent, - -	12,938
<hr/>	
Total cost, - - - -	\$142,318

To which must be added, to bring the estimate to the present value of all materials and manufactured articles, at least twenty per cent., and thus the cost would amount to \$170,781. To this must be added all flowage damages at the lake, and all land damages for laying and rights of maintaining the pipe, which when settled for could not be less than on Lynde Brook.

The annual cost of pumping one million gallons per day from the lake into Bell Pond appears by the same report to be \$13,945, to which must be added at least twenty-five per cent. to meet present high prices, which would make the annual cost at the present time \$17,430, to which add the interest of \$170,781, and the annual cost at the present time would be \$27,676. So that under these circumstances one million of gallons per day, pumped from Lake Quinsigamond would cost the city the same as that which should be brought to the present distributing pipes by gravitation by an aqueduct which should be constructed with a cost of \$450,000, or four and one-half times as much as the expense of bringing it by the aqueduct contemplated from Lynde Brook. This may not be fair to bring the cost of construction and pumping up to the present inflated standard. This has been done because the estimates in this report are at present prices, and is so done for comparison. Taking the annual cost of pumping as given for 1854, and the interest on the cost of construction, and the annual cost at that time of one million gallons per day, would be \$22,584, which is over three and one-half times the amount of the present project. And then the aqueduct estimated from Lynde Brook is capable of delivering at least two millions of gallons in twelve hours at the City Hall, which adds to the favor of the present project, and doubles the disparity between the cost of pumping from the lake and bringing the same by gravitation as above estimated.

All which is respectfully submitted,

PHINEHAS BALL,

Civil Engineer.

Worcester, Nov. 24, 1863.

Boston, Dec. 3d, 1860.

W. D. CHEEVER, Water Commissioner, }
Worcester, }

DEAR SIR :—I have completed the analysis of the sample of water you sent me, and now report results.

One Imperial English gallon (or five quarts) of the water, weighing 70,000 grains, yields on analysis two grains of a gray brown solid matter, consisting of the following ingredients, in proportions:

	Grains.
Organic vegetable matter, mostly crenicæid,.....	0.50
Silica, with a little Alumina,.....	0.33
Chloride of Calcium, (muriate of lime,).....	0.40
Sulphate of Soda,.....	0.18
Carbonate (originally Crenate) of Lime,.....	0.40
Magnesia,.....	0.06
Per Oxide of Iron, (originally Crenate of Iron),.....	0.20
and a trace of Oxide of Manganese.	
	<hr/> Grs. 2.07

This water is good wholesome drinking water, and is suitable for all domestic uses. It is also excellent for supplying locomotive and other steam boilers, since it does not form an adhesive crust, when evaporated to dryness, and no crust at all, unless it is dried off entirely, and the deposit is easily re-dissolved on adding more water to the boiler.

I have no doubt that the people of Worcester will be as well pleased with this water as we in Boston are with that from Cochituate lake.

By referring to the analysis made by Profs. Horsford, Silliman and myself in the report of the Cochituate Water Board, you will perceive that the Worcester water contains but little more than half as much foreign matter as the Cochituate.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.,

State Assayer, &c., &c.

R

352.07443

W9222 1863

City Document No. 18.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. D. WALDO LINCOLN,

Mayor of the City of Worcester,

JANUARY 4, 1864,

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE SEVERAL

CITY OFFICERS,

FOR THE

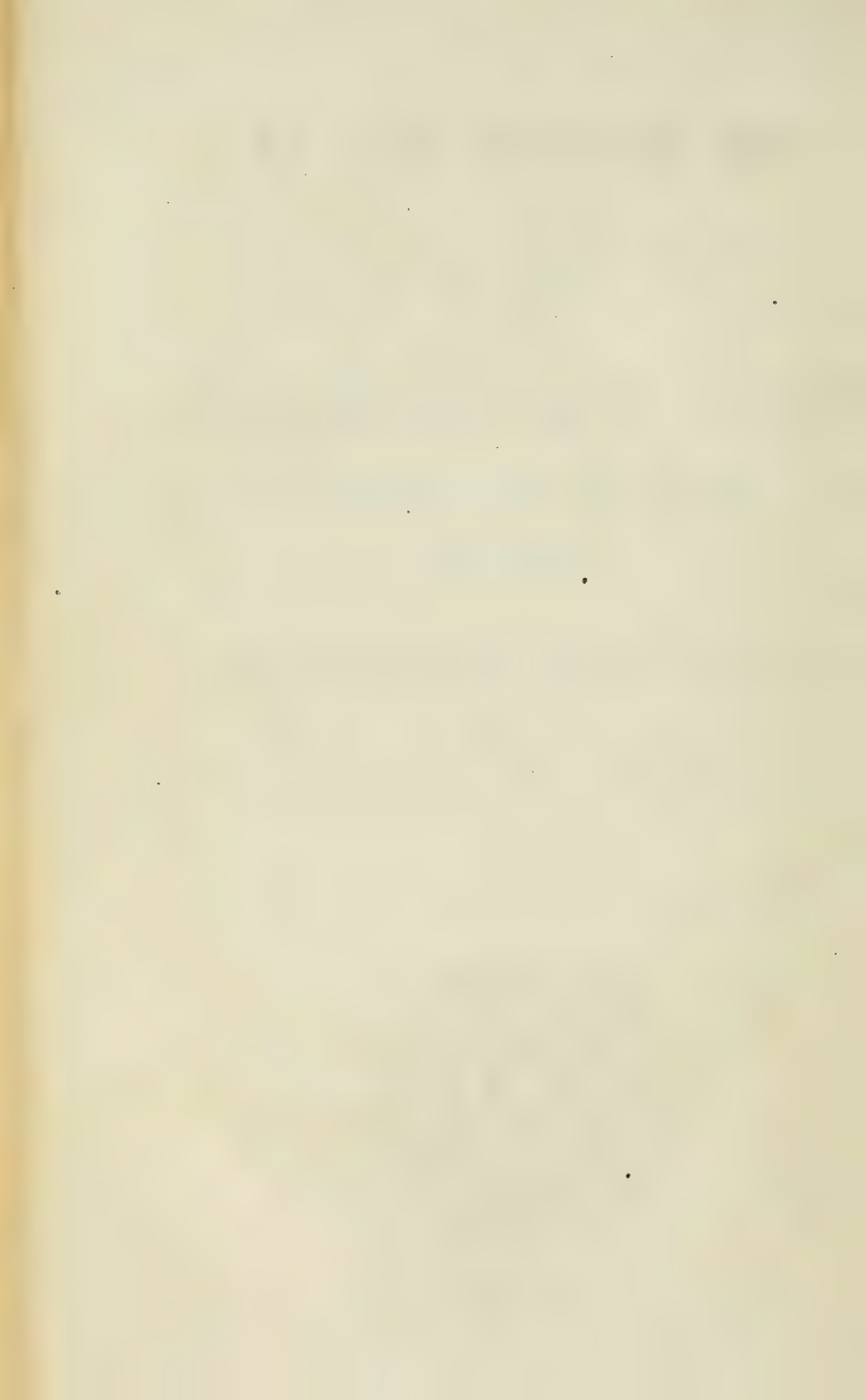
MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 4, 1864.



WORCESTER:

PRINTED BY TYLER & SEAGRAVE,

Spy Job Office, 212 Main Street,



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CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER, APRIL, 1864.

TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Bills presented for the action of the Auditor of Accounts, must specify what the article or articles sold were for—when for labor, *where* it was performed, number of days and price per day, unless otherwise agreed upon. When there are charges belonging to *different* departments, *separate* bills must be made, including only charges belonging to *each* department.

 ALL BILLS MUST SPECIFY THE DATE OF THE SEVERAL CHARGES. 

Claimants should carefully note the name of the person who orders the article or service, and should inquire to what *department* the charge shall be *made*, and should also *know* that the person is duly authorized to make contracts. Unless this is done, the claimant will be put to the trouble of making out his account the second time, and run the risk of losing it.

When bills are certified to, as per Chapter 3, Revised Ordinances (below), they can be left at the Treasurer's or Auditor's Office, before 2 o'clock. P. M., on or before the **THIRD DAY** of each month, except bills at the close of the year, which must be left *on or before December 25th*.

Those who *attend* to the above, will find their bills audited and ready at the Treasurer's Office, who will pay them *promptly* at the times designated below.

TIMES OF PAYMENT.

Salaries of the City Officers, and Teachers in the permanent Schools, on the *first day* of each quarter.


Families of Volunteers, on the twenty-fourth day of each month.

Salaries of Watchmen, on the first day of each month.

Salaries of Firemen, on the 15th day of January.

All other bills on the 10th of *each* month.

When the above days come on *Sundays*, payment will be made the *next day*.

 And persons having claims are *requested* to call *promptly* for their money on **THE DAY DESIGNATED**.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer*.

Treasurer's Office in City Hall Building.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, April, 1864.

All persons having claims against the City, are hereby reminded, that agreeably to an established rule, all bills, in order that they may be ready for payment on the 10th, must be left with the Treasurer or Auditor, on or before the **THIRD day** of each month, except the closing bills of the year, which must be left *on or before* December 25th, before 2 o'clock, P. M. Those who fail to comply with this rule, will have to *wait* till the following month before their bills will be ready for payment.

CHAPTER 3, REVISED ORDINANCES.

AUDITOR.

"SECTION 2. No Account or Claim against the City, other than judgments of the Judicial Courts, shall be received or acted upon by him unless such account or claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Mayor, Committee, or other proper Certifying Officer of each department authorized on behalf of the City to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct."

GILL VALENTINE, *Auditor*.

Office, No. 3 Piper's Block.

Address of Mayor Lincoln

— AT THE —

INAUGURATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

JANUARY 4th, 1864.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

AND OF THE COMMON COUNCIL:

Appreciating, as we well may, the honor of our re-election to the high positions which we are once more called to occupy, and especially by an unanimity of votes so unexampled in the history of our municipal elections, we cannot mistake or misinterpret its meaning. I take little of it to my own personal account. I understand the people of this city to have said by their votes, that they regard the duty of supporting the General and State Governments, at the present time, in the work of crushing the rebellion, of furnishing our quota of men to replenish our armies, of averting from our citizens the hardships and disgrace of a draft, and of maintaining before the country the high character and standing of our city for loyalty and patriotism, as of far greater moment than the mere making and unmaking of Mayors and Marshals, of Aldermen and Councilmen. The closing weeks of the year brought with them new duties and responsibilities, as arduous and important as any which the late Administration was called to assume. I

had hoped to have been able to announce to you to-day that its efforts had been entirely successful, and that the prompt and the patriotic action of our young men had left little or nothing further for us to do, in response to this last call of the Government. Of our quota of 347 men, 200 have been recruited in this City; 46 veterans of the gallant 25th Massachusetts regiment have re-enlisted, and a few in the various other regiments now in the service. The deficiency is about 100, which I still hope will be made up within the allotted time.*

Our various Regiments have nobly maintained their own and the City's honor, during the last year. Ward and Haven, Jorgensen and Newbury, have by their glorious deaths linked their names in undying fame with the annals of that old historic 15th Regiment, which were before illumined with those of Grout and Spurr, and their martyr compatriots. The 21st has shared in all the dangers and glories of Grant's splendid campaigns. Those other Regiments which have gone from the City, and in which we are or have been so largely represented—the 25th, 34th, and 36th, which are still in the field, and the 50th and the 51st, whose term of service has expired—have alike rendered good service to the country, and have earned honorable distinction for themselves.

At the commencement of the year, the number of men necessary to complete our quota was 65. These were promptly and easily obtained, by the payment of less than the authorized bounties, amounting in the aggregate to \$5,910

The whole sum that has been paid by the City to volunteers, in bounties, during the war, is \$69,610. Under the act nominally for reimbursing to cities and towns,

*The quota of the City was entirely filled before the sixth of January.

by the State, the amount thus expended, but which should more properly have been entitled an act to equalize this sum among them, this City has received back from the State the sum of \$1,544.87. The amount paid by the City as State aid, during the year, has been \$41,137. The number of families now receiving the aid is 349, and the monthly payments are about \$2,900. The expenditures on this account will be largely increased by the enlistments to fill the new quota of the City. The sum of \$30,000 has been received from the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, on account of State aid paid out in 1862, the small fraction of \$692.39 only of our claim having been disallowed.

The Debt of the City on account of the war, on the 1st of January 1862, was

On account of bounties,	-	-	-	-	\$63,700.00
For aid to families,	-	-	-	-	30,854.87
Contingents,	-	-	-	-	8,479.60

Total,	-	-	-	-	-	\$103,034.47
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The amount paid for bounties in 1863, was	-	\$5,910.00
For aid to families,	-	41,137.00

Total,	-	-	-	-	-	\$47,047.00
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And there has been received from the

State as reimbursement for bounties, \$1,544.87

On account of State aid,	-	-	30,000.00
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Reimbursement of bounty from discharged

volunteers,	-	-	-	100.00
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Total,	-	-	-	-	\$31,644.87
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Increase of war debt,	-	-	-	\$15,402.13
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SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL HOUSES.

Our Public Schools I believe now to be in a healthy and prosperous condition. Early in the year, develop-

ments were made of a state of things in the internal condition and discipline of some of them, as unexpected as it was painful and humiliating. By prompt and decided action on the part of the Committee, public confidence, for a time shaken, has been restored, and our excellent School system will not receive any permanent injury, but rather benefit, from the severe scrutiny to which it has been subjected. No system or association can justly be held responsible for the individual acts of its members. Public Teachers, like all public servants, should be held to a strict responsibility for the faithful performance of their duties, but no care nor fidelity on their part can excuse or make amends for the habitual neglect, by parents and guardians, of their duties to the young under their charge. Eternal vigilance is as much the price of private morality and honor as of public liberty.

The appropriation for the Schools in 1863, was	\$38,000.00
There was in the Treasury at the commencement	
of year credited to this department, -	4,143.39
Received from the School fund, - - -	943.21
<hr/>	
Total, - - - - -	\$43,086.60
The expenditures have been, for salaries of Teachers	
and Superintendent, - - - -	29,019.59
Fuel, Books, Repairs, Rents, &c., - -	7,391.84
Furniture in new houses and other extraordinary	
expenses, - - - - -	1,424.71
<hr/>	
Total, - - - - -	\$37,836.14
There is due for Furniture for the Pine St. School	
House, about - - - - -	1,400.00

The increase in the aggregate number of scholars who have been connected with the Schools during the year, is four hundred and seventy-two. A large number of children have been refused admittance to the Primary Schools for want of room.

Large additions have been made to the School Houses of the City during the last year. A room in the basement of the Library Building on Elm Street, not wanted for the public use, has been fitted up and appropriated temporarily for a Grammar School for girls. A large and expensive House has been built in East Worcester, to accommodate six Schools of sixty scholars each. The lot, containing about 1500 square feet, was purchased of the Boston & Worcester Railroad Company for \$1500, and has been enlarged by the addition of 3000 feet taken from the burial ground, the remains of the dead having first been removed with the consent of their nearest relatives and representatives. The building is now completed, and will be immediately occupied. The cost of the House has been about \$12,000, and of land, building and furniture, about \$15,000. Another substantial brick School House for two schools, has been erected on Mason Street, at a cost for land and building, of \$5,619.49.

The last City Government, in providing these nine school rooms, designed to accommodate 540 scholars, has furnished almost twice as much new and additional room as all that has been supplied during the five preceding years. No new School Houses will be required during the present year. When, as will soon be the case, increased accommodations are wanted in the south part of the City, they can probably be more cheaply obtained by raising the roof of the Salem Street House and adding another story, than in any other way.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Appropriation for the Library in 1863 was \$2500. The expenditures have been \$2,882.18. Three hundred and two books have been added to the circulating depart-

ment during the year, by purchase, and 919 volumes to the Green Library, of which 613 were the gift of its founder, Dr. John Green. The Library has been open to the public during the year, 262 days. The whole number of books loaned out, has been 58,082.

The grounds about the building have been handsomely graded, and a substantial bank wall has been built upon the west side of the lot. An unexpended appropriation made for this purpose in 1862, will probably cover the cost of these improvements.

In a communication from the Trustees of the Library to the City Council, it was represented that the large skylight in the Green Library was in a most leaky condition, causing great injury to the books, and that from its frail structure and great weight, it was in danger of falling or being crushed in by the accumulation of snow and ice upon it during the winter. After careful examination and comparison of the various plans proposed to remedy these evils, it was determined to substitute a light tinned roof, finished within to correspond with the style of the Hall, in place of the heavy and ill-contrived glass dome, which by no care or skill of workmanship could have been made tight or permanently secure. By this change the Library has gained in comfort and beauty, and still has ample light for all the purposes for which it is now used. The glass, which has been removed, and is to be sold, will go far to pay for the alteration.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department has undergone little change during the last year, except in the increased power and efficiency of its apparatus. Fortunately, we have been able to retain unchanged the services of its able Board

of Engineers. Nothing has occurred to mar the harmony which exists within the organization, and that mutual confidence which binds this to the other Departments of the Government. There have been only twenty-eight alarms of fire during the year, and the amount of property destroyed has been less than \$25,000.

A new and powerful Steamer has been purchased and paid for, at a cost of \$3500, and a new company organized to take charge of it. It has been temporarily placed in the building on Bigelow's Court, until a suitable lot can be found and the necessary building erected for its permanent accommodation. I am of the opinion that the interest of the Department requires that this should be done without much longer delay. An elegant and substantial hose carriage has been provided for Hose Co. No. 3, at a cost of \$450. One thousand feet of gutta percha hose, costing \$1370, has also been purchased to equip the new steamer.

The City Council has recently passed an Ordinance reorganizing the Department and increasing the pay of its members. Hitherto the Firemen's year has commenced on the first of May, instead of at the commencement of the Calendar and Municipal year. Their pay roll is annually made up to that time. Each successive City Government pays the foreman for a year's services, of which eight months were rendered under a preceding Administration. While the accounts of every other Department are balanced and settled to-day, the City is in debt to the Firemen for their services since last May. By the new Ordinance this Department will be hereafter annually organized at the commencement of the year. The effect of the change, is to put the double burden upon us of providing means for the Expenditures of the

past eight months, as well as for the entire year upon which we are entering. The change is manifestly a wise one, and we may as well bear the burden of it as ungenerously leave it for our successors.

The Appropriation for the Department was \$11,000; for the Steamer, \$3500—total, \$14,500. The Expenditures, including the extraordinary items referred to, have been \$14,827.60.

THE AQUEDUCT AND WATER SUPPLY.

The short supply of water in the Aqueduct at the commencement of the last year furnished cause for general anxiety for the safety of the City, and occasioned great complaints from those who had been deprived of its use. By the fortunate discovery of a new supply capable of being turned into Bell Pond, the quantity of water available for the Aqueduct has been largely increased. The dam at the outlet of the Pond, and the road on its northern margin, have been raised three and a half feet above old high water mark, increasing its capacity one-third. These improvements, including the purchase of the water-right, have been effected at an expense of \$3,181.40. There is a large mass of floating vegetable matter, of a fibrous and spongy nature, covering two or three acres of the surface of the Pond, which injures the quality, and by its slow but steady increase will eventually diminish the quantity of water. It is believed that this can be easily and cheaply removed when the roots are frozen together in the ice. I recommend that the City teams, and such of our poor as need assistance, be employed upon this work during the present winter when they are not engaged upon the Highways. The Pond is now four inches above its old

high water mark, although not up to the height of the present dam. With the new and increased supply, new and pressing applications have been made for its use. The Aqueduct in its present condition is wholly inadequate to satisfy this demand. If one quarter part of these applications should be granted, the present store would soon be exhausted, exposing the consumers to all the inconveniences of an uncertain supply, and the property of the City to the great risk from which it has been in a measure so happily rescued. Bell Pond will always be an indispensable part of any system of water works which may hereafter be adopted for the supply of our City, and these improvements, furnishing such valuable temporary relief, will in no event be lost, but will be so much gained towards the accomplishment of that one grand project which yet remains to be done, if Worcester is to maintain its position among the leading Cities of New England. The revenue from the Aqueduct during the year has been \$2000, being an increase of \$450 over 1862.

In order to anticipate the pavement of Pleasant Street, the Aqueduct has been extended through that Street from its termination at Ashland to the summit of the hill at West Street, a distance of 480 feet, at an expense of \$780.70.

In compliance with the petition of a large and influential body of our citizens, the last City Council caused a complete and reliable investigation to be made of the best source from which an abundant supply of pure soft water could be brought into the City. The surveys necessarily occupied and were continued through the greater part of the year. The report of the Committee, embracing the full and able report of the Engineer employed

by them, is now before the public. Little or nothing remains now to be said or learned about the Lynde brook or Henshaw pond schemes, and with the information we now have, a comparison between them may be easily and satisfactorily made, or with the more expensive project of raising water from Lake Quinsigamond. By the action of the last City Council, the question is to be submitted to the people for their decision by a yea and nay vote, whether they will authorize the introduction of water into the City in the manner and from the sources recommended by the Committee. It is a question rightly left to the whole people of the City to decide. They have now all the information which is necessary to enable them to form an intelligent opinion upon the subject.* If that decision shall be in the affirmative, I recommend that immediate measures be taken to carry out their wishes, and that the work be undertaken at once, and prosecuted with as much vigor and energy as is consistent with its thorough and economical execution.

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

The Appropriation for the support of Roads and Bridges in 1863 was \$11,000. There was an undrawn balance in the Treasury, at the commencement of the year, of \$1,346.55, and there has been received for labor, sales of manure, etc., \$2,303.45, making the total resources of the Department \$14,650.00.

The Bridge and alterations in the Road at Quinsigamond, which were commenced in 1862, have been completed, with the exception of the parapet wall upon the western side of the embankment, for which a wooden railing was substituted by the Contractor.

*The project contemplates and will involve no additional tax upon the property of the City. The revenue from the sale of the water will annually pay the interest and provide a sinking fund for the ultimate payment of the debt.

This portion of the work has not yet been accepted by the County Commissioners. \$550 have been paid upon the contract, leaving a balance still unpaid of \$150. The whole cost of this improvement, when completed, will be \$5,708.

The causeway across Lake Quinsigamond has now stood the test of the action of the water, and of constant use, for more than a year, and remains apparently as firm and solid as the natural soil upon the adjoining shores of the lake; and will ever remain the noblest monument to the foresight and energy of those who projected and executed this important work.

The claim which was presented for the payment, by the County, of some reasonable portion of the cost of this causeway, has been allowed by the County Commissioners, and the sum of \$5000 has been appropriated for the purpose. This sum has been received and applied to the payment of the Debt contracted in 1861, for the work done that year, and for which no provision had been made.

The construction of the Horse Railroad has rendered necessary large and unusual Expenditures upon those Streets through which it is laid. Lincoln Square has been raised and regraded to conform to the grade of the track, to the great improvement of this locality. The whole of Main Street from Southbridge Street to Webster Square, has been widened and reworked to accommodate the travel, which has been driven from the old travelled way in the center of the Street. It will be fortunate indeed, if the effect of the frost upon the track does not render necessary still more expensive repairs by the City, during the coming spring.

By an arrangement made with the Horse Railroad Company, Pleasant Street has been regraded and paved from Main Street to Oxford Street, the City and that Corporation sharing in nearly equal proportions the expense of the pavement. The work, with the exception of that part between the rails, was done under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, at a total cost of \$2200. Of this sum, \$1076.70 has been paid by the Railroad Company to the City. The contract contemplates the extension of the pavement to West Street, during the present year. An additional location of the Horse Railroad has been granted through Trumbull, Park and Green Streets, to Vernon Square, upon liberal and satisfactory terms. It will be necessary for you, in order to carry out the conditions of this location, to provide means for the pavement of Trumbull and a small portion of Park Street.

A stone sewer, 355 feet in length, has been constructed through Crown Street, and a similar one through a portion of Ashland Street, 225 feet long, at the expense of the abutters, and are now both the property of the City. A brick sewer has also been laid from Crown to Ashland Streets, through Pleasant Street, at an expense of \$314.35. A gravel knoll, measuring nearly two and a half acres, has been purchased in the south part of the City, for the sum of \$1200, for the use of the Highway Department. It will furnish an ample supply of sand and gravel for many years, and when reduced to the level of the adjoining streets, will probably be worth more than the original cost.

The total ordinary Expenditures in this Department have been \$14,697.21.

Repeated and earnest efforts have in former years been made by interested parties to obtain a new road across the tracks of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company, near the Junction machine shop, and hitherto without success. The Railroad Companies have strenuously opposed a road crossing their tracks at grade, while the City has as strenuously opposed its location under the Railroad. During the last year the County Commissioners have again had the subject before them, and have, it is understood, determined to locate the road, if at all, as desired by the Railroads, and to order the City to construct it. The bridge that will be required to cross the five Railroad tracks at this place, of sufficient strength to bear up the heavy trains that will pass over it, will cost several thousand dollars, to say nothing of the risk in building it, and the cost of ever after maintaining it. The law which gives the Commissioners power to order cities and towns to construct the ordinary town bridges which are required and adapted to the usual travel of our Highways, and to prescribe the manner of their construction, for new and obvious reasons, gives them no such power when the bridge is required for the traffic of the Railroad. In this case they can only make the location, leaving the parties to arrange the terms and conditions upon which it is to be built. A writ of certiorari will be taken out, if necessary, to carry the case to the Supreme Court, to save the rights of the City; meanwhile I recommend that our members in the Legislature be requested to use their influence to procure the passage of a general law, to give to the County Commissioners or to a jury, the power to assess upon Railroad Corporations, as well as upon cities and towns, their respective equitable proportion of the cost of con-

structing and maintaining the necessary bridges, whenever a town way or road is located under a Railway.

MILL BROOK.

A suit has just been instituted against the City by William A. Wheeler, for damages to his estate on Thomas street to the amount of \$10,000, caused, as he alleges, by the "City placing certain stones, timber and earth," "conducting certain large quantities of filth and rubbish," and "placing certain bridges and embankments" in the channel of Mill Brook, whereby said channel has been obstructed and filled up. The right of the City, and of the people who live upon the margin of this brook, to use it for the ordinary and necessary purposes of drainage and sewerage, and the absolute necessity in the nature of things that it should be so used, cannot be doubted. The wash and waste from all these hills always has flowed and must flow into the stream. The construction of the Blackstone canal, converting this brook into a navigable stream for boats, and concentrating business and inducing building upon its banks, caused the first radical change in its condition. Previous to this, all the water which is now retained in the immense reservoir at North Pond, flowed directly into the stream, causing every year repeated floods, which are now of rare occurrence, and submerging the whole of what was then known as the meadow. Since the discontinuance of the canal, its channel has been rapidly filled and obstructed. Every abuttor has exercised his riparian rights without regard to the interests of his neighbor or of the public. Buildings and structures of every kind have been built in and over this stream, and it has been made the receptacle for all the rubbish and filth from the section of the City through

which it runs. The wash of the streets of the City has undoubtedly in former times contributed somewhat to fill up the channel of the brook; but this has of late years been in a great measure prevented by the system of sewerage now adopted by the City. The water from the rains and snows which formerly poured over the unpaved surface of the streets, washing hundreds of loads of sand and earth into the stream every year, is now conducted into the sewers, and the whole of the solid matter caught in the numerous cess-pools, is thus kept from being carried into the stream. Millions of tons of earth and stone and other materials have been placed upon the soft and yielding surface of the meadow. The thread of the stream is the only portion that is not pressed down by this superincumbent weight. Is it strange that the bed of the stream should be gradually lifted up by this process? Formerly, in seasons of flood the water diffused itself over the whole adjacent land. The occupation of this territory now confines it within the narrow banks of the stream. The buildings and extensive grounds of the plaintiff prevent this overflow equally with the bridges of the City, or the dams of the mill-owners.

The condition of Mill Brook demands the serious consideration of the Municipal Government and of every citizen. Whatever can be done for its permanent improvement by the Government and the property-holders acting in concert, and each sharing equitably in the expense in proportion to their interest, should be done; but I cannot at present recommend the purchase and sweeping away of the Fox dam, the deepening of the channel of the brook through its whole course to the premises of the plaintiff, and the tearing away of the bridges, at the sole expense of the City.

If the City is to be required to engage in this undertaking, I should recommend that application be made to the Legislature for an act enabling it to assess upon those whose property is to be specially benefitted by the work, some equitable proportion of its cost.

THE POOR.

A year of unexampled prosperity in all our business interests, would under ordinary circumstances have imposed light burdens upon the public for the relief of the poor; but the absence of so many of our men in the army, necessarily leaving their dependent families without adequate means of support, and the high prices of all the necessaries of life, have rendered it impossible to reduce the expenditures in this department below the average of former years. A claim against the City for the sum of \$392.61 in favor of the State Reform School, covering charges running back three years, has been paid and charged to current expenses. A judgment against the City in the case of Clark Elder, for \$136.66, has also been paid. One hundred cords of wood for gratuitous distribution among the poor, has been bought at the low price of \$5.50 per cord, and will tend to reduce the expenditure of the coming year.

On the first of April last, the Almshouse and Farm were placed under the care of Mr. John Farwell. A system of accountability in the receipts and expenditures of the establishment has been adopted to conform to the requirements of the Ordinances of the City, and to the rules of correct business transactions. The gross income of the farm during the year has amounted to \$1,263.91, of which \$1,014.85 has been paid into the City Treasury, being more than double the amount of the sales of either

of the last six years, the balance being for hay and provisions furnished to other departments. Seven hundred and twelve pounds of butter have been sold in addition to a full supply (468 lbs.) for the use of all the inmates of the house. The income from the farm has been largely increased during the year by sales of stock that had become unprofitable to keep, but former years which have shown as large purchases have not had a corresponding income from sales.

A tract of heavy wood land belonging to the farm has been brought to light, the existence of which was unknown to any one connected with the establishment, and which had not been entered upon or improved for ten years.

The average number of persons supported in the almshouse has been 26.

The total expenditures on account of the farm and almshouse during the year have been	-	\$3,716.21
The receipts have been	- - - - -	1,263.91
Net cost,	- - - - -	<u>\$2,452.30</u>
The General expenditures on account of the poor not connected with the Almshouse have been	-	\$8,232.60
Receipts from various sources,	- - -	1,345.89
Net expense,	- - - - -	<u>\$6,886.71</u>
The appropriation for the department was	- -	\$7,000.00
Receipts from all other sources,	- - -	2,609.80
Balance in the Treasury to the credit of the department,	- - - - -	<u>2,538.09</u>
Total resources,	- - - - -	\$12,147.89
Total expenditures,	- - - - -	\$11,948.81

The whole number of persons who have received assistance during the year has been 1561, of whom 208

were in the City at large, and seventy-five in the Almshouse. One hundred and thirty-five belonged to other cities and towns, and eleven hundred and forty-three were strangers and aliens, and had no known residence.

The necessity of some suitable provisions for the punishment and reform of habitual truants from our Public Schools and of other juvenile offenders, has long attracted the attention of philanthropic individuals among us. It was for this purpose that the almshouse was built in its present proportions, although for various reasons it has never been appropriated to this use. This class of children has of late years largely increased in the City. From the forbearance with which their petty offences have been treated, they are becoming bold and hardened in crime, and are now not unfrequently guilty of some of the gravest offences against society and the laws. The Westborough Reform School is full, and can receive no new committals. The common jail is an unfit place for them, although it has been necessary in some instances to sentence young offenders to it, when proper regard to the welfare of the community would not permit them to remain at large. The last City Council authorized the establishment of a truant and reform school in the unoccupied part of the Almshouse, and made an appropriation of five hundred dollars for the purpose. A competent teacher and overseer has been appointed, and the school will go into immediate operation. This institution will necessarily add somewhat to the expenses of this department of the Government, but I confidently predict, from my observations of the success of similar schools in other cities, and from the equal need that exists here, that it will become one of our most important and blessed chari-

ties, and do much for the improvement of the moral tone of the City.

HOPE CEMETERY AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

In compliance with my recommendation made last year, the usual item for Hope Cemetery was omitted from the annual appropriations. By the present arrangement, all the proceeds from the sales of lots are set aside as a fund, from which is to be annually appropriated such sum as may be necessary for the care and improvement of this hallôwed spot. The present amount of this fund is \$1596.77. Eighty-two lots have been sold during the year for \$1359.50. The Expenditures have been only \$50. The Commissioners have liberally placed at the disposal of the City, without charge, such lots as were wanted for the reception of the remains of the dead which were removed from the Pine Street school house yard, and for which no provision was made by their friends.

My personal attention has been frequently called, during the year, to the condition of the Pine Street burying ground. Since the purchase of Hope Cemetery this lot is rarely used; and is no longer needed for future interments. No one can regard it in its present neglected state with other feelings than of regret and mortification. Its location in the immediate neighborhood of the most populous district of the City on the one side, and of the never-ceasing noise and turmoil of our busiest Railroads on the other, will tend to keep it in its present condition. If burials should be prohibited there hereafter, the disinterments which are constantly taking place, would rapidly vacate the ground, and the time would not be far distant when the public sentiment would sanction its conversion

into a public park, to give health and value and ornament to this important but somewhat neglected portion of our City.

THE POLICE.

It is with satisfaction and pride that I refer to the Police force, which, with great good fortune, I have been able to organize, and to retain in the public service, and to the record of its action during the last year. Reluctantly accepting a position which he could only hold at great personal sacrifice, the Chief of the Department has devoted himself to the discharge of the difficult and responsible duties of his office, with a constancy and vigor and success which has left me little to desire, and has materially lightened my labors and responsibilities in this most trying sphere of my official duty. The general policy which a year ago I explained and foreshadowed as that which would control my action in this Department, has been steadily adhered to, and after a year's experience, I see no sufficient reason to change it. The records of the courts and of the office will show, at least, the efforts that have been made to detect and punish crime, to protect private rights, to preserve the public peace, and especially to suppress those monster twin evils of intemperance and licentiousness, which are sapping the foundations of virtue and morality, and destroying the happiness of the community. More still has been done, which is not recorded, and can not be publicly known.

The appropriation for the Police in 1863, was	-	\$7,000.00
The earnings of the Assistant Marshals, were	-	2,032.24
The earnings of the Assistant Watchmen, were		182.40
Amount received for special services,	- -	134.00
<hr/>		
Total,	- - - - -	\$9,348.64

The expenses were, for salaries of the				
Marshal and his Assistants,	-	-	-	\$2,332.86
Salary of Assistants Haven and Perry, five				
days,	-	-	-	17.14
Pay roll of Watchmen,	-	-	-	5,054.87
Pay of extra Police,	-	-	-	143.49
Pay of Day Police,	-	-	-	33.00
Miscellaneous expenses,	-	-	-	216.15
				<hr/> \$7,797.51
Leaving an unexpended balance of				<hr/> \$1,551.13

The earnings of the Police in 1862, were \$1,491.55, and the expenses were \$7,996.67. The pay of the watchmen was increased at the commencement of the year from \$1.37½ to \$1.50 per day.

During the alarm and excitement which prevailed here, as well as generally throughout the land, during the enforcement of the draft in July last, it was necessary to employ extra force, and make such other arrangements as seemed called for by the emergency. The expenses thus incurred did not, however, exceed one hundred dollars.

The number of persons arrested and committed to the watch house during the year has been 1,526, of whom 1,024 have been complained against in the Police Court. In 1862 the arrests were 755, and the complaints 676. There have been 586 poor persons fed and lodged in the watch house.

Without reference to the present incumbent, whose services will neither be lost nor retained by any action in the matter, I recommend, as an act of simple justice and of wise policy, that the salaries of the Chief Marshal and of the Assistants, be raised to such reasonable sums as shall be sufficient to fairly compensate the talent and services and high character which are required for these

responsible trusts. The pay of the watchmen is, by the charter, left exclusively with the Board of Aldermen, and is now fixed at \$1.50 per night. I recommend that their pay be also raised, at least temporarily, to correspond with the present high prices of living, and the increased duties which should be required of them. Whatever services they render during the day is extra, for which they receive additional compensation. The public interest requires that, as with the Marshal and his assistants, the whole services of these officers should belong to the City, and that all their earnings, as witnesses and on warrants, should be paid into the City Treasury. The chief should feel authorized, at all times, by day or night, to call for their aid, without having to make terms and conditions for the extra service. The whole force, with the exception of the Chief Marshal, should also be required to wear a plain uniform, such as is now generally adopted by the Police in other cities.

FINANCES.

The Appropriations for the year 1863, for City purposes, amounted to \$140,370.75, being \$2,879.21 less than in the preceding year. The County Tax was \$19,441.25, and the State Tax \$47,784, the former being \$2,160 less, and the latter \$11,946 more than in 1862. The City, County, and State Tax and overlayings in 1863, was \$214,283; the valuation of the City was \$16,698,750. In 1862, the Tax was \$206,605.20, and the valuation \$16,131,000.

Of the sums thus appropriated by the City, \$113,000 was for the ordinary support of the Government, and \$27,370 was for special and extraordinary purposes, including the purchase of the new Steamer, Hose, and

Hose Carriage, the payment of the Library Debt, the erection of two new School Houses, and the enlargement of the Aqueduct.

There was in the Treasury at the commencement of the year a balance of \$10,946.94. The annual income of the City from Rents, the sale of Water, Licenses, the City Farm and Pauper Department, School Fund, &c., will not vary much from \$10,000. There has been received from uncollected taxes of previous years, \$32,000. These items, with the annual tax, constituted the resources of the Government.

There is now in the Treasury applicable to the expenses of the current year, about \$9000. The amount of uncollected taxes considered good and collectable, is about \$2500.

The money which it has been necessary to borrow from time to time, amounting to \$96,000, has been obtained at the lowest market rates; \$39,000 having been hired at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and \$57,000 at only 4 per cent.

The debt of the City on the 1st of January, 1863, was						
City debt proper,	-	-	-	-	-	\$105,380.07
War debt,	-	-	-	-	-	103,034.48
						<hr/>
						\$208,414.55

The debt on account of the Library has been reduced by the payment of \$4000 due in December last. The sum of \$5000 received from the County, on account of the Quinsigamond causeway, was applied to the payment of the debt contracted on that account in 1861, leaving the present debt of the City, exclusive of war debt, \$96,380.07. The debt of the City, on account of the war, has been increased during the year \$15,402.13.

As it now stands, the City debt is,

City debt proper,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$96,380.07
War debt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,436.61
							<hr/>
Total debt,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$214,816.68

Of this amount \$41,137 for State aid is due from the State and will be paid next year, leaving the actual debt of the City about \$174,000, or six thousand dollars less than on the first of January last.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:—

Such substantially is the condition of our Municipal affairs at the present time, and such are some of the most important interests which will require your attention during the coming year. No previous Administration has been charged with duties more responsible, or with concerns of greater moment to the welfare of this City. Let us strive so to discharge those duties, that the great public interests committed to us may receive no detriment from or in our hands, and that we may justify the confidence and satisfy the reasonable expectations of our constituents.

Report of the School Committee

FOR THE YEAR

1 8 6 3 .

The law of 1857 requiring "the Board of School Committee to consist of any number of persons divisible by three, which the town has decided to elect, one third to be elected annually and to continue in office three years," has been tried long enough to test its practical utility.

Under the former system of annually electing the entire board, there was no certainty that the policy pursued by one board would be acceptable or satisfactory to the next, and the brief term for which the members were elected hardly gave them time to become acquainted with the schools before they gave place to their successors.

The change in the law has been attended with very decided advantages, affording the board an opportunity to keep any school for several successive years under the charge of the same visiting committee, when the interests of the school demanded it, while it has enabled the committee to learn the character, capacity and tact of the teachers, to discover the defects of the schools, correct their errors, rectify their mistakes, and to more thoroughly appreciate their merits than would be possible under the former system.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

At the opening of the year 1863 the usual annual petitions for more school rooms and additional schools were presented.

Every enterprize dependent upon the public purse must be justified by the public need. The city wisely and justly holds those to whom the government is intrusted to the strictest economy. The obvious necessity of a new school house is the only sufficient justification of the city authorities for erecting it. That school houses are sometimes needed for a long time before they are erected, and that the community suffer in consequence of the delay, are the natural results of that extreme and commendable caution which prefers to meet the groundless charge of parsimony, and even of indifference to the public good, rather than incur the fatal odium of extravagance.

The supply has not been equal to the demand since 1855. Various expedients have been devised from time to time to avert the immediate necessity of building. The almost uniform annual increase of scholars, which falls but little short of two hundred, was at first provided for by organizing schools in the vacant rooms in the several houses ; after all the vacant rooms had been appropriated, such single schools as were kept in rooms large enough to admit of it were doubled, and an assistant employed ; when this resource failed to provide for the surplus, a part of the basements of the Ash street, and Pleasant street houses, formerly used as play-rooms, were converted into school rooms.

The injurious effects of the policy which, to postpone for a year or two the erection of a school house, locates a school in a low, inconvenient and imperfectly ventilated room, extend through the entire lives of many of the pupils, for the associations of such a room are almost as prejudicial to habits of order and sound scholarship as to good health.

The relief afforded by these expedients was only temporary, and in 1861 two school rooms in Temple street were leased, and the Salem street house with accommodations for two hundred and forty children was erected.

In 1863 the city government, seeing that all other resources had been exhausted, and that there was need of prompt and decisive action if all the children in the city were to enjoy the advantages of the public schools, generously tendered to the

school board a convenient, commodious and pleasant room for a school of one sex in the basement of the public library building, in which the committee organized a grammar school of the lower grade for girls.

To meet the wants of the extreme eastern and extreme western parts of the centre district, where the school accommodations were the most defective, the city authorities, on the recommendation of the school board, decided to postpone so manifest a want no longer, and determined to erect a house in Pleasantville for two schools, and one in East Worcester for six.

These buildings now completed, are, except in the number of schools for which they are designed, copies of the Salem street house, which has been justly considered the best in the city.

In the selection of lots for the new houses, great care was taken to secure for each, both a convenient location and room enough for ample play-grounds, two important points sometimes lost sight of, as the very contracted yards in Sycamore, Salem, and Ash streets abundantly testify.

The Mason street lot comprises 13,200 square feet and
cost - - - - - \$550 00

The house cost - - - - - 5099 99—\$5649 99

The Shrewsbury street lot comprises 18,000 square feet and
cost - - - - - \$1500 00

The house cost - - - - - 12041 35—\$13541 35

These aggregates do not include the cost of the furniture, which was made in this city, and is more durable, convenient and comfortable than that with which the schools have been heretofore furnished, while the cost is less.

The prompt response of the city government for the year 1863, to the call of the school board for additional accommodations for the schools, has given the centre district, to which the increase of pupils is almost exclusively confined, more than twice as many school rooms as were given by all the city governments from 1855 to 1863. In the seven years preceding 1863 the aggregate increase in the daily average attendance in the centre district was 1124, while the only addition to the

school accommodations in that district during that period was the Salem street house, which is furnished for 240 scholars. In the year 1863 nine rooms have been added, which will accommodate 540 children.

Still there is not room enough. All the schools of the lower grades, and one of the higher, in the south part of the city, are full and crowded. The rapid increase of population is constantly pushing the city southward where many of the children that ought to be in the primary schools are excluded for the want of room. The immediate wants of that section might have been supplied by adding at the time of its erection, a thing now impracticable, another story to the Salem street house, which would have furnished two excellent school rooms at a comparatively small cost and in the precise locality where they are needed.

A decided advantage which a house with six school rooms has over one with a less number is, that in the former all the grades from the lowest to the high school may be accommodated, while in the latter some of the grades must be wanting, and the children of the same family are consequently separated, one attending school in one house and another in another, while it is desirable that the younger children should always be attended to and from school by their older brothers and sisters.

It will be for the interest of the city to dispense with the Temple street house which is very inconvenient and which costs \$300 per annum, and to sell the Providence street house, which is inconveniently located for the accommodation of the district and is too small for the two schools which are kept in it, and to appropriate the proceeds to the erection, at or near the foot of Providence street, near the junction of five or six other densely populated streets, of a new house of the size and form of the one just completed in East Worcester.

It is to be hoped that measures will soon be taken to sell the central school house, which is so near to the paved street, that the schools are seriously interrupted and disturbed by every passing carriage, and a child's voice is with difficulty heard across either of the rooms at any hour of the day. That prop-

erty ought to sell for enough to buy a larger lot and build a much better house in a far more desirable locality.

The school house at Northville, which has but one school room, should have two, and until it is enlarged the school there cannot be made satisfactory, for, no teacher, having a school of more than sixty scholars, ranging in age from four to fifteen years, of whom not five can be classed together, and the whole making more than thirty different classes to be heard daily, can give to each child the time and attention which are necessary to awaken a healthful interest in study and to assist the pupil to form correct mental habits.

The original design of the Northville house required it to be of two stories, but unfortunately the design was not carried out, and the district is now in want of room.

The Quinsigamond school lately became too large to work efficiently as one school and, in the month of May, it was reorganized into two, and graded. The change in the school required a corresponding change in the house, which was made at the cost of about two hundred dollars.

SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS.

At the commencement of the year 1863 there were *sixty-two* public schools in the city employing *eighty-three* teachers; at its close there are *sixty-seven* schools and *ninety-one* teachers, an increase of *five* schools and of *eight* teachers.

The month of May which opens our school year and the spring blossoms, also opens our homes, where the little ones have nestled through the long cold winter, and calls them out to seek admission into school. Although at that time some of the older classes take their leave of the schools, and each grade promotes its highest class to the next higher grade, the vacancies below are more than filled by recruits from the home and the nursery. The demand for new schools is therefore most urgent at that period of the year.

The change in the number of scholars in the high school has not been so great as to make it necessary to change the number of teachers there.

The large number belonging to the higher grammar grade in the south part of the city rendered it expedient in the fall term to place a temporary assistant in the Sycamore street school, an arrangement which will probably be terminated by the early organization of another school of the same grade in the south-east part of the city.

The Pleasant street grammar school of the lower grade was in the spring reorganized into two,—one exclusively for girls in Elm street,—the other for both sexes in the basement of the Pleasant street house.

The promotion of two classes from the Ash street primary and the large number prepared for promotion in the Temple street primary called for another secondary school in the south-east part of the city, and one was accordingly organized in Temple street.

The crowded condition of the primary schools through the entire year has been a serious impediment to their progress and subversive of all comfort. But as there was no room in which to organize another, the committee adopted the only alternative, placing a second assistant in the Temple street school and proportionally increasing the number of pupils. While this did not afford sufficient relief to the grade, it was all that the limited means would allow.

The sub-primaries in Main and Pleasant streets were the only ones which would admit of enlargement, and they were accordingly supplied each with one assistant and a corresponding increase of pupils.

When the truant school which, comprising scholars from nearly every grade, can at best be only imperfectly classified, became too large for one teacher to do justice to all, an assistant was placed there.

The aggregate increase in the average daily attendance in the suburban districts has been small and has been chiefly in three districts, the Quinsigamond, the South Worcester, and the Northville. As the double school in Quinsigamond has been greatly improved by being reorganized and graded, the same thing should be done at an early day at South Worcester, where

two teachers are now employed in one school but in separate rooms. It is equally necessary that it should also be done in Northville, but they have no second room.

TEACHERS.

No change in the corps of teachers has been made, except to supply the vacancies caused by resignations, of which there have been only five in the centre district, and eight in the suburbs,—to supply the new schools organized, and to place assistants in the schools that have been enlarged.

As usual, the changes in the suburban districts are proportionately much larger than in the centre,—the former having lost *fifty-seven* per cent. of their whole number, the latter only *seven* per cent.

In the selection of teachers great care has been taken to secure the best talents and skill which the salary of the position to be filled would command. Whenever these talents and this skill are found in Worcester, the committee do not look further, uniformly preferring those educated in our own schools whenever they can successfully compete with the applicants from abroad.

Much labor has been given during the last two years to the improvement and completion of our own educational system with the view of giving in our public schools to those wishing to make teaching a profession a preparation as thorough, exact, and extensive as can be had in any educational institution in the commonwealth.

The normal course in the high school, which was recommended in the annual report for the year 1861, and was adopted in the year 1862, has already achieved most gratifying results. The only class which has yet completed the normal course, has furnished candidates greatly superior to those who formerly presented themselves from the same school, and several of them have been successful competitors with teachers of large experience for positions of grave responsibility and dignity.

The adjustment of salaries exactly according to the services

rendered and the merit of the teachers is as difficult as it is delicate. Before the war the salaries of the teachers in this city were thought to be generally fair and just when compared with what teachers received in other cities and with what corresponding skill and talents would command in other pursuits. The salaries were all fixed as they now are, when there was no difference between the price of currency and of gold. Though the salaries are now nominally what they were then, the depreciation of the currency has reduced them to two-thirds of their former value. A revision of the salaries to make them conform to the altered circumstances of the times is imperatively demanded.

Another point in this matter should receive the serious and prompt consideration of the school-board. In teaching, as in every profession and art, the skill and tact which one brings with him make his services vastly more valuable than another's who brings no such qualities. It is cheaper to pay an intelligent, skillful, able lawyer his price to manage a case in court, than an ignorant, blundering, inefficient one his, though the latter may be satisfied with half the fee of the former. As a veteran is worth more than a raw recruit, so a teacher, whose faithful and conscientious labors have extended through years of successful experience, surely ought to command a larger salary than a novice,—one whose capacity and success are yet to be tested by experiment.

Again, the course pursued in other cities compels us either to pay extraordinary skill a corresponding reward, or to see it certainly gravitate towards those golden centres, where salaries are the largest, leaving our schools to suffer under second and third rate teachers as long as we make it for the interest of the best talents to seek more lucrative situations. No intelligent artizan or manufacturer deems it economy to permit an inadequate compensation to deprive him of the services of his best workmen. Worcester, the heart of the commonwealth, cannot afford to permit her sister cities by the offer of larger salaries, to recruit for their schools, from her proved and veteran corps of teachers. It is a serious and important question vitally

affecting the educational interests of the city, whether we shall recognize and reward long, faithful, and successful experience in our schools and thus stimulate the younger teachers to honorable emulation by showing them that merit pays,—or whether, by neglect of so plain a duty, we shall contribute to the prosperity of other cities at the expense of our own.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Experiments have been made in nearly all the cities, where the public school system comprises several grades, to ascertain at what age children may profitably enter upon other studies than reading and spelling. Manifestly this question is not to be decided solely by the age of the pupil, but rather by his mental capacity and previous intellectual attainments. To require a child to commit to memory definitions, formulas, and statements,—a mere string of words which convey to his mind no intelligible idea, is not only to impose upon him an irksome task, but to inflict upon him a positive evil; it is giving him a stone when he asks for bread. Grammar, it is now quite generally conceded, has been frequently introduced into schools too soon, before the mind is sufficiently mature to grasp its principles,—thus prematurely prejudicing the child against one of the pleasantest and most profitable studies to which he can give his attention,—a prejudice of which, when once formed, he may never be dispossessed.

A system of education which requires too much of a child, which presents before his mind too many subjects at once, which ignores the fact that the fundamental principles of every science, like the foundations of an enduring edifice, must be laid deep, and, for the most part, so far out of sight as to make very little show, has nothing in it to commend it to our approbation, hardly to our forbearance. It effectually discourages all mental exertion by a persistent effort to pervert mental law. Few persons, not always even committees or teachers, appreciate the difficulties with which the untaught human mind struggles in its quest for knowledge. They do not always remember what imperfect, distorted, and even false ideas they

themselves formed and entertained when they first essayed to study a book, or how often they even now have occasion to correct a mental impression. The mind is educated only as it thinks. It is the work of the school to teach the child how to think to some purpose, to use his mind to the best advantage. The height to which the walls of an edifice may be safely carried is determined by the depth, breadth, and strength of the foundations on which it rests. As the primary teacher has the educational foundations to lay, there is none who holds a more important or responsible, and, I may add, more honorable position than she. It is hers to lead her pupils into a world full of beautiful forms and exquisite mental images, and to unveil these images before their astonished and delighted minds. It was long ago discovered that there is a beautiful statue in every block of marble. All that is wanting is to get the statue out in a perfect state. There are beautiful mental images in nature and in books. It is the teacher's work to strip them of their superfluous drapery and reveal them to the child in all their symmetry and comeliness.

To attain this very desirable end books have been simplified to adapt them to the young ; but committees and teachers have commonly nullified the advantages arising from simplifying the text books by requiring the children to study the books at an earlier age. The question is settled without the probability of a rediscussion that the study of grammar cannot be profitably commenced till the child attains such mental maturity as will enable him to grasp its principles. Would not a like postponement of the study of geography for two or three years, at least, till the child can read and spell, and without the aid of an interpreter, discover the meaning of the sentences he is required to commit to memory, be a decided improvement ? It is more than doubtful whether the primary geographies do not prejudice the child's mind against the study so that it becomes ever more distasteful.

Many years of experience and careful observation induce the belief that it would be expedient to postpone the study of geography, except what may be taught orally, till the children

enter the secondary schools. The time spent in the primary schools should not be much diminished, but it should be devoted more fully and almost exclusively to the elements of reading and spelling in which there is almost everywhere a manifest deficiency.

No other study occupies so much of the scholar's time in the public schools as arithmetic. The average time given to it by each pupil before entering the high school is a daily recitation for eight years, twice as much time as is given to grammar, eight times as much as is given to history, or physiology, and four times as much as to writing.

If, with so much of the school life given to the science of numbers, our children do not become accomplished arithmeticians, a serious defect must exist somewhere. We think that the defects which we discover, and we confess them to be numerous, are not so much to be ascribed to defective teaching as to defective books. It is far less the fault of the teacher than of the publisher and the book-maker who have expanded the arithmetics, of which there should never be but two—one mental and one written—into a series of five, through each of which the child must wade as through a swamp, and the wonder is that in the attempt he does not oftener get swamped. In these prolix treatises, the principles which ought to be as simply, concisely, and clearly stated as human language can state them, are buried in a mass of words, enigmas and puzzles which distend to fifty pages what ought to be comprised in ten, and every principle is burdened with an array of examples which serve rather to confuse than to enlighten the mind, and by their order, arrangement, and mode of statement, to conceal rather than reveal what the child is seeking to learn.

This state of things imposes an onerous and responsible duty on the committee charged with the selection of suitable text books. But our book committee have not shrunk from the task, or permitted their duty to be neglected. By patient research and careful comparison they have canvassed the merits of all the books proposed, and have thus saved themselves the mortification, and the community the expense, of soon changing again.

This committee, thoroughly conservative and always reluctant to recommend a change, became so thoroughly convinced that the arithmetics used in the schools of this city for the last four years (Greenleaf's series) are not adapted to the wants of our children, that, after a careful examination of all the recent works on this subject, they unanimously recommended that we return to the long disused but never surpassed mental arithmetic of Warren Colburn, and that Eaton's common school arithmetic be substituted for Greenleaf's. The schools have steadily improved in arithmetic ever since the change.

Perhaps no book on its introduction into the schools of this city ever received, on the part of the committee, so thorough an examination and so careful a comparison with its rivals as these arithmetics. If the labors of the committee, which were forced upon them by the peculiar and extraordinary course pursued by the publisher and agent of Greenleaf, resulted in a judgment adverse to the interest of that publisher and his agent, they may thank themselves for having compelled the committee to make their examination and comparison so complete and thorough that their decision is not likely to be soon revised, or ever reversed.

The study of grammar is commenced, as it should be, in the grammar grade. The committee have long felt the need of some short and simple treatise on this subject which could be thoroughly mastered in two years, since a large number of those entering the grammar grades never complete the course.

These considerations together with the real merits of Bullions' grammars induced the board to substitute them for Butler's which had been the grammatical text book in our schools for many years.

PUPILS.

The whole number of children between the ages of five and fifteen years residing in the city on the first of May, 1863,	was	-	-	-	-	-	4810.
A gain in one year of		-	-	-	-	-	209.

The number in each ward was as follows :

Ward 1, 304.

" 2, 573.

" 3, 556.

" 4, 688.

Ward 5, 817.

" 6, 590.

" 7, 786.

" 8, 496.

The whole number who have received instruction in the public schools during either a part, or the whole of the year is 6308, of whom 3110 were males and 3198 were females. Of these 5496 attended the schools in the centre district and 812 in the suburbs.

The whole number in the year 1863 exceeds the whole number in the year 1862 by 536.

The *average whole number*, that is, the average number belonging to the schools and occupying seats through the entire year was - - - - - 4418.

In the centre district, - - - - - 3868.

" suburbs, - - - - - 550.

A gain over the previous year of - - - - - 220.

The *average daily attendance*, which from sickness and other causes is always less than the average whole number, was 3773

In the centre district, - - - - - 3323.

" suburbs, - - - - - 450.

A gain over the previous year of - - - - - 105.

During the first half of the year the average daily attendance was - - - - - 3531.

During the second half it was - - - - - 3896.

A gain in six montns of - - - - - 365.

The gain in the daily average attendance would have been much larger than it is, if a great many children in the south-eastern part of the city had not been refused admittance into the primary schools for the want of room.

The ratio of the average daily attendance to the average whole number is *eighty-five and a third* per cent.

The schools in the centre district educate *eighty-seven* per cent. of the pupils, the suburban schools *thirteen* per cent.

Those in the centre district are distributed in the several grades as follows:—

5	5-10	per cent. in the high school.
7	2-10	“ “ grammar schools, upper grade.
11	3-10	“ “ “ lower grade.
16	6-10	“ “ secondary “
21	“	“ “ primary “
34	“	“ “ sub-primary “
4	4-10	“ “ truant and evening schools.

A summary of the statistics of the several grades of schools will appear in the annexed schedule.

	No. of schools.	No. of seats,	No. of teachers.	No. of scholars registered.	Average No. of scholars.	Average attend.	Per ct. of attend.	Males.	Females.	Average age in yrs. and months, Jan. 1, 1864.	
										yrs.	mo.
High School,	1	212	6	300	176	175	99	111	189	16	3
Upper Grammar,	4	258	6	394	256	245	96	170	224	14	3
Lower Grammar,	8	514	10	626	434	396	91	299	327	12	7
Secondary,	13	748	14	913	709	627	88	422	491	10	7
Primary,	10	886	15	1151	923	797	86	538	613	8	11
Sub-Primary,	16	1198	21	1867	1271	993	78	932	935	6	5
Truant & Evening,	2	64	3	245	99	90	91	218	27	14	6
Suburban,	13	711	14	812	550	450	82	420	392	10	2

The roll of honor will be found in the appendix.

RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES.

The aggregate value of the public school property of the city, real and personal, was estimated a year ago to be about \$160,000, and the annual expense of keeping it from depreciation at about two per cent.

There have been added in the year 1863 the new houses in East Worcester and Mason streets, which, together with their furniture, will increase the aggregate value of the school property to about \$180,000.

RESOURCES.

The resources of the department for the year 1863 were as follows:

Balance in the treasury Jan'y 1, 1863,	-	\$4143 29
Received from the state school fund	-	943 21
Appropriation by city council,	-	38000 00
		<hr/>
		\$43,086 50

EXPENDITURES.

Ordinary current expenses:

Salaries of teachers,	-	\$27,619 59
Salary of superintendent,	-	1,400 00
Fuel,	-	2,866 46
Sawing wood,	-	263 49
Books, maps, charts, ink and stationery,	-	451 56
Printing,	-	148 18
Making fires and sweeping,	-	907 68
Cleaning,	-	246 05
Repairs and improvements,	-	1,604 45
Furnishings,	-	590 64
Miscellaneous and incidental,	-	285 06—\$36,383 16

Extraordinary expenses:

Rent of Temple street house,	-	\$300 00
Insurance,	-	202 50
Furniture in part for new house, Mason st.	-	128 73
“ “ “ E. Worc'r,	-	275 50
Repairs and alterations in Elm st. house,	-	241 19
New fence Pleasant street yard,	-	182 58
Fitting up new room Quinsigamond,	-	191 71— \$1,522 21
		<hr/>
		\$37,905 37

This leaves a balance in the Treasury of \$5181 13, which would have been reduced, at least, \$1500 00, if the new houses had been completed, as it was supposed they would have been, soon enough to have furnished them before the close of the year. But after these bills are paid there will still be in the Treasury a balance of \$3681 13.

In estimating the cost per scholar, the basis of calculation should evidently be the *average whole number* belonging to the schools through the entire year, and the ordinary expenses of the schools. The custom in this city has been to divide the cost by the *daily average attendance*, which is erroneous, since

it costs just as much annually to educate those who absent themselves from school half a day per week as those whose attendance is perfect.

The cost per scholar for this year, correctly estimated, is \$8 23
 If estimated as in former years the cost is - - 9 64
 which is \$1 72 per scholar less than the average annual
 cost for the four years 1856-7-8-9, or an aggregate
 annual saving of - - - - - \$6489 56

The relative annual cost per scholar of tuition alone will appear in the annexed statement:

Classical and English high school,	-	-	\$22 16.
Grammar schools, upper grade,	-	-	12 39.
“ “ lower “	-	-	6 85.
Secondary “	-	-	5 70.
Primary “	-	-	4 39.
Sub-primary “	-	-	4 23.
Truant and evening schools,	-	-	7 67.
Suburban,	-	-	5 46.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Vocal music has been taught in the high, grammar, and secondary schools during the entire year, two weekly lessons of 30 minutes each in the high school and upper grade of grammar schools, and one weekly in the lower grammar and secondary grades. If this subject has not awakened as much interest and excited as much enthusiasm in the schools as we have desired and may have anticipated, the deficiency may be accounted for in part by the fact that the lessons are almost exclusively confined to the elements of the science, and that they are too short and too infrequent to sustain an interest, even if it had been once awakened. Much has been already accomplished,—a step has been taken in the right direction, and another year may safely be expected to show much larger and more gratifying results.

Those schools in which music is a daily exercise, taught by the regular teacher, who may choose his own time for it and may drill his classes with the same regularity and precision as in grammar or history, will always surpass those which are

taught by a gentleman, however accomplished, who is never seen in the schools except on his weekly visits of thirty minutes.

WRITING.

This subject has been very fully discussed in former reports. The prominent defects of our present system, or rather *want of system*, have been pointed out, and the remedy for them—the employment of a skilful and accomplished teacher of penmanship in the secondary and grammar schools—has been proposed. Until this is done, the writing will be stiff and awkward, without uniformity or beauty, and almost without legibility.

There can be no doubt that an appropriation sufficiently large to employ in the public schools a competent teacher of penmanship would return to the city in one year a larger premium than the same amount of money invested in any other way.

GOVERNMENT AND DISCIPLINE.

In a community having the wisdom to organize and the enterprise to maintain a good system of public schools, free to the children of all classes, there can be no controversy concerning the propriety and necessity of exercising over them an efficient control, a firm and consistent government. But even in such a community there are serious differences of opinion as to what constitutes an efficient control, a good government. Those who lose sight of the fact that a government has duties as well as rights, that it may not only enact laws, but must also enforce obedience to them when they have been enacted,—would have every school a democracy, deciding all questions, even of abstract right and wrong, by a majority vote,—the vote of the most ignorant or vicious counting as much in the result as that of the wisest, or the best. Others, again, mistaking a parental government for a government of the parents, would vest the control of the school in the fathers and mothers of the pupils and make their diverse, crude and contradictory opinions the teacher's law. Hardly a greater misfortune could befall a school. Hence the laws of the commonwealth have guarded that point. The legal control of the child passes from the

parent to the teacher when the child enters the school-room ; but the parent still has an ample field for the exercise of his authority at home. During eighteen hours out of every twenty-four, parents have exclusive authority over their children. If that authority were prudently and continuously exercised, if the child's associates were wisely chosen with the knowledge and sanction of the parents in every instance,—if the child visited no place or person, and communicated with none, either by word or note, without the parent's previous knowledge and approval, teachers might be spared much trouble, committees much pain and parents much grief. On the discipline of a school, as of a family, or of an army, hangs its welfare, its efficiency, and its success. A person who can teach accurately and thoroughly cannot claim the first rank among teachers, unless he can also awake and sustain the enthusiasm of his pupils and at the same time keep them in the most respectful subordination, cheerfully submissive to his authority and actively obedient to his will. To bring a school into this very desirable condition the teacher must be clothed with all needful authority and be authorized to enforce it when necessary by such means as a wise, firm, and affectionate parent may properly use in disciplining a perverse stubborn and disobedient child.

The results of the modern attempts to banish corporal punishment from the family and the school, or to abolish it altogether, have not been flattering to the philosophers who have so strenuously advocated it. Instances are daily brought to our notice, such as would convince the most skeptical, if they are honest, that among all the improvements and inventions of the last three thousand years, no adequate and satisfactory substitute for "the rod of correction" has been discovered. And yet nothing is clearer than that the teacher should administer the rod only as a firm and affectionate parent administers to his darling child a nauseous medicine, under the pressure of a necessity which is unquestionable, and then, "more in sorrow than in anger," mindful that the great Master, who teaches and disciplines us all, "in the midst of wrath remembers mercy."

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

No particularly note-worthy changes have occurred in these schools during the year. They have fully sustained their unfortunate consistency of character in making a change of teachers in nearly all the districts at least once, and in some of them two or three times.

The progress made has been as much as could be reasonably expected in schools not graded, where the change of teachers is so frequent, and the number of classes are often in excess of the number of scholars.

The brevity of the teachers' terms of service in these schools is not always the fault of the districts, but the teachers themselves frequently become discontented and either seek promotion to the centre district, or leave the service of the city altogether.

The Quinsigamond school, which has employed two teachers for several years, was reorganized in the month of May and graded, making two distinct and independent schools, much to the advantage of the pupils and to the relief and efficiency of the teachers.

The South Worcester school ought to be similarly reorganized at the commencement of the next school year, as ought also the Northville school as soon as another room can be added to the house in that district.

ADULT SCHOOLS.

Nearly two years ago the day school was reorganized and, since it now consists almost exclusively of lads between the ages of eight and sixteen years, it cannot with propriety be longer designated as adult.

Since its reorganization it has steadily grown in favor with the committee and the community. Its design is two-fold, first to furnish educational facilities to those lads and youth who can attend school only a part of the year, and who therefore wish to make one or two studies a specialty, omitting others which form a part of the regular course in the graded schools; and sec-

ond, to provide suitable instruction and discipline for the truants from the other schools, the stubborn and disobedient, and for that class of neglected children to be found in all large cities, who enjoy neither the culture nor the restraints of good parents or of attractive homes, but who, by a life upon the street or in the company of the vile, are exposed to the strongest temptations to vice and crime.

As a reformatory institution it has proved to be useful, converting many of the most inveterate truants into regular attendants, and restraining many of the mischievous and vicious from their evil course.

In the fall term the pupils became so numerous as to call for an assistant teacher, and the continued increase makes it imperative to furnish still greater facilities and more ample accommodations. If the school can be removed from its present locality in Main street to the new house in East Worcester, where it may occupy two rooms, the work of the teachers will be less arduous and the instruction of the scholars more thorough.

It is due to this school to say, that, in gentlemanly deportment, in respect for authority, in submission to law, in deference to teachers, in respectful and proper conduct in the street, the scholars of this school are surpassed by none in the city.

The evening school includes both sexes, many of whom are adults, occupied by business or labor during the day and voluntarily seeking mental improvement in the evening.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

This is a new enterprise, directly under the charge of the truant commissioners, and supported as a distinct department, but still intimately connected with both the public schools and the police.

It has just gone into operation at the almshouse and has not had time to demonstrate its utility; but, from what is known of the working of similar institutions in other cities, we think we can safely predict that it will be one of the most humane and successful enterprises in which the city is engaged. It is de-

signed to furnish to habitual truants, incipient vagabonds, juvenile criminals, the homeless and vicious, a good school and a pleasant home with comparative freedom from temptation, where they may be properly disciplined and be taught habits of cleanliness, industry, and cheerful submission to the authority of law; in short, to save them from becoming by and by a burden to society and a curse to themselves.

SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

If any doubt of the need of this grade still lingers in the minds of any, the full attendance of the schools, the rapid progress in mastering the alphabet and the primer, and in the acquisition of the rudiments of reading and spelling, must surely dispel it and convince the most skeptical that the establishment of the grade did not come too soon.

These schools, of course, are not all equally good, equally well taught, or equally happy; but the children in the poorest of them are better cared for, better taught, happier and more free than when the grade was merged in the primary.

An additional requirement should be made of the teachers in this and in all the grades, that they should teach their pupils to discriminate between the name of a letter and its power,—between what it is called and what it represents. The science of articulate sounds and their modifications, technically called phonetics, furnishes exercises which may be profitably commenced at a very early age and which should be continued till the art of word-analysis is thoroughly acquired.

If any grade may prefer a claim for the best teachers, it is this. Indolence, selfishness, impatience, sullenness, and gloom, are nowhere more out of place than here. A cloud on the brow of the teacher is sure to photograph a shadow on the heart of the child, while a cheerful face throws a perpetual sunbeam on his soul.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The history of these schools for the past year has been one persistent and continuous cry for more room. The erection of

two houses gave such assurance of speedy relief as to quiet the popular agitation which would otherwise have ensued from the crowded condition of the schools and from the unavoidable necessity of refusing admittance to many of the applicants.

The need of a primary school in the Salem street house, both to complete the grades there and to accommodate the excess of pupils in that vicinity is so seriously felt that the people are impatient for the enlargement of the house or the erection of another. The Temple street house in its present state, is wholly unfit for school purposes.

Another improvement imperatively called for is the rejection from this grade of the study of geography. Studying geography before learning to read is like studying algebra before learning to count. It is a prodigal waste of time and a useless expenditure of mental energy. The time spent in the primary schools is not more than ought to be exclusively given to elementary reading and spelling and to the simplest combinations of numbers.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

In no respect do these schools materially differ from what they were at the date of our last report, except that one has been added to their number. There is a fair prospect that, on the completion of the houses now in process of erection, those schools, which for five years have annually migrated from one part of the city to another as the pressure for room in each locality has become urgent, will find the rest for which they have so long and so vainly sought, and that every school of the grade will then occupy a commodious and pleasant room in a locality convenient to the homes of the pupils.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,—LOWER GRADE.

Several changes have taken place in this grade. The need of a new school and the want of a room in which to organize it induced the city government to offer to the school committee a very pleasant and convenient room in the basement of the pub-

lie library building for a school of one sex. The committee gratefully accepted the offer and at an expense of less than three hundred dollars made one of the best school rooms in the city, and organized in it a grammar school for girls.

Another was organized in the basement room of the Pleasant street house which, though open to both sexes, is attended almost wholly by boys.

The desire to improve one of the schools in Thomas street has led the committee to make several changes there, not however without due deliberation and the full consciousness that change is not always improvement. If the advantages anticipated do not follow the committee's action, it will not be a singular event in the history of that school and it will furnish an additional example illustrative of the truth of Burns' quaint verse:

" But, Mousie, thou art no thy lane,
In proving foresight may be vain;
The best laid schemes o' mice an' men
Gang aft a-gley,
And lea'e us nought but grief and pain
For promised joy."

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,—UPPER GRADE.

Another school of this grade ought to have been organized in the south part of the city last spring, but the want of room forced the committee to make one school nearly twice as large as it ought to be.

Nearly two-thirds of all the pupils in this grade live south of Pleasant and Front streets. Only by the erection of another house will it be possible to supply the pressing necessity of that section of the city. After completing the prescribed course in this grade, the pupils either proceed directly to the high school or enter at once upon the business or labor to which they propose to devote their energies for life.

In no grade of schools and at no period of life is more done towards the formation of character, in acquiring permanent mental and moral habits, in completing the transition from boyhood and girlhood into manhood and womanhood than here. This fact alone furnishes a sufficient motive to make the schools

both intellectually and morally, as perfect as possible. No honorable incentive to praiseworthy effort should be withheld, and no possible safe-guard should be overlooked or neglected.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

The chairman of the committee on this school, Rev. R. R. Shippen, furnishes the following report of its history for the year.

Since the best machinery generally makes the least noise, the prosperity of our high school may be partially inferred from the fact that it quietly performs its functions without attracting public attention by any disturbing cause.

During the year one change has occurred in the corps of teachers. The assistant principal, J. K. Lombard, who was winning the increased respect and affection of his pupils, has left our city for another field of work, carrying with him the best wishes of the committee and their confidence as a conscientious and devoted teacher. His place has been supplied by the appointment of Joseph Shippen, a graduate of Harvard college of the class of 1860.

The number of pupils and average attendance, as shown by the appendix, have been greater than ever. The prize medal committee, after a rigorous examination, bear testimony to the general good scholarship maintained in the several classes. Two graduates of the last class entered Yale college successfully without conditions.

The teachers have been faithfully working to improve the general order and condition of the school. We trust they will not relax their efforts. We would not sacrifice the friendly relations of teachers and pupils for any harsh methods of rigid military discipline. Yet the subordinate relation of the pupil and the duty of prompt obedience and due deference should be remembered and maintained. Regularity, promptness and precision in time and method, even though savoring of irksome routine, are of the utmost importance. It is feared that too frequent examinations and exhibitions, with the necessary preparations have interfered too much with the regular course of

study. Too many recitations are sacrificed. It is not the show of examination day but the persistent daily work that produces and shows the fruit. Against "the spasm of energy let there be offset the continuity of drill." All the exercises of the school should occur with the punctuality and precision of the sun.

The teachers, satisfied of the failure of the self reporting system, voluntarily abandoned it, thus anticipating an order of the board rejecting it from all the schools of the city. Theoretically this system is an appeal to the honor and truthfulness of the scholars, and is supposed to cultivate the conscience and strengthen the virtues of veracity and frankness. Practically, the reverse is found true. It presumes too much upon the moral strength of the young, and subjects them to a test which few adult persons would successfully bear. However sensitive and faithful, their moral faculties are yet weak, and their conscience not strengthened to withstand too great a temptation. When therefore the most unscrupulous, by fraudulent reports, take superior rank and appear as well as those perfect in deportment and scholarship, the temptation to falsehood becomes great. One successful deception leads others to try the same. They are impelled to it for self-defence that they may not suffer in the comparison. Especially is this true, when to all ordinary motives is added the stimulus of the prize medals, for whose assignment the school rank is taken together with the special examination. Surely there are temptations enough to exercise the virtue of the young without adding to them any that are factitious and needless. Better far have no record of rank than that the better nature of any should suffer.

Nor is this all. Teachers feel themselves relieved of the responsibility for the order and good government of the school, and instead of exercising careful supervision shift the burden to the pupils conscience. The young pupil is left to place his own estimate upon misdemeanors committed and to be the sole judge of the magnitude of his own guilt. The line is shadowy and difficult to draw. The scholar naturally favors himself. Sometimes memory is at fault. Thus there is constant tendency

to lower the standard. Unconsciously he becomes lax and easy. Without intending to report falsely the habit of prevarication and concealment readily grows till the keen sense of right and truth is preserved by the few and blunted in the many who fall away and degenerate. This is believed to be the common result. The system is condemned by many of the best and most experienced teachers, and has been rejected from many of the schools where once tried. The children of our city are in this respect no worse than those elsewhere. Yet our want of confidence in the reports thus given compels us to say that so far as the rank and medals are based upon them, they are so vitiated as to be practically worthless. We are glad that the system is rejected, and believe that the careful supervision of the teachers will secure better order, while silent confidence in the scholar's honor and veracity, without too severely testing them, will be a sufficient appeal and exercise for their culture.

For two years the attention of committee and teachers has been carefully directed to the course of study and its results. The course too extended, and nominally embracing studies that were never pursued, was so abridged and classified as to follow a natural order. It is folly for a high school to attempt too many things and aspire to rival the college.—Better far accomplish a little thoroughly than to pass superficially over a more showy or high sounding list of studies. Finding some text-books in use which were designed for college classes, older and more advanced than any of our pupils, more elementary ones were substituted. It is better to master whatever is touched than to labor fruitlessly over books beyond their present comprehension, and to advance by regular steps, than to leap at heights which cannot be suddenly scaled. There is sad lack of simplicity in our text-books, generally prepared by devotees in love with their specialty. All possible minutiae and details are crowded into them, and they become encyclopedias for reference instead of compact and elementary treatises for beginners. The memory is surfeited and the pupil lost in the wilderness. Information without mental vigor to use it is worthless lumber in the brain. Training should be the first aim

as it is the better part of education. The acquisition of information and memory of facts should be subordinate to force and facility of thinking, clear sight and firm grasp of principles. Compact, well arranged, carefully worded, elementary textbooks, thoroughly mastered, would be a great improvement over the crammed and cumbersome treatises, superficially studied and poorly comprehended.

For the fourth year a normal course was arranged for girls giving systematic and thorough review of geography, arithmetic and grammar, with special reference to teaching. The results thus far witnessed have been highly gratifying. The opportunity has been eagerly accepted and the class has been large and earnestly interested. A number of the graduates have appeared before the examining committee of the board, in competition with experienced teachers, and have acquitted themselves in a manner creditable to the school and honorable to themselves. Several of these are now teaching in the city with marked success. Weighing experience, attainments and natural gifts as equitably as possible, the committee give preference, other things being equal, to those educated in our own schools. It is hoped that thus added stimulus will be given to the ambition of pupils while the standard of scholarship is elevated among teachers.

A commercial course for the same year was arranged for the boys, embracing studies of immediate utility in business pursuits. This course also has found favor and promises excellent results. Although no man can become an accomplished accountant without experience in real business, still here as in all professions theoretical knowledge is the best preparation for speedy acquisition of the teachings of experience.

A finished style of penmanship, familiarity with accounts and business forms, and acquaintance with principles and methods, although not to be acquired in the high school sufficiently to fit a boy to assume at once a post of great difficulty and responsibility, certainly prepares him for more rapid advancement to the higher branches of business. The favor with which commercial colleges are received in our principal cities

indicates the need that has been felt in this direction. Our high school which affords the sole opportunity of the kind to so many boys, should certainly supply the elementary knowledge of book-keeping which every man in whatever calling requires. The class in the United States Constitution, committing that document to memory, and using an elementary text-book for commentary, has shown an interest in the study and a comprehension of it beyond the committee's expectation. Few of the voters in our land to-day understand so well and can discuss so intelligently as these boys, the organization of our government and the functions and limits of its different departments. To this study has recently been added that of political economy. Although the rapid march of events, with new and unexpected developments render this peculiarly an unsettled science, in whose doctrines experts are by no means agreed and the wisest are often at fault, still it is one whose topics, labor and capital, tariff and taxes, commerce and manufactures start problems that demand the attention of every patriot. Without indoctrinating pupils into the dogmas of any party, much will be gained if they only fairly see what are the problems that perplex and divide honest men, and what are some of the practical bearings and applications of accepted principles. Scarcely any study can be named more immediately useful than this in preparing boys for the duties of society and country in these troublous times.

The course having been re-arranged according to the best judgment of teachers and committee, it is of the utmost importance that it be considered fixed and all pupils be required to adhere to it. After careful comparison with the course of study adopted in the principal academies and high schools of our chief cities, rejecting all that seemed too abstruse and peculiar and specially to be desired only by the select few, we believe it now contains nothing superfluous. It forms but the general ground-work of education, containing no more than is needed by all who can afford to spend four years in the school.

Hitherto the committee has not felt authorized to enforce this regularity. The authority to choose a child's studies

seemed to reside with the parent ; yet in fact the children are usually left to choose for themselves, according to their fancy, their ambition, or their idleness. Notwithstanding the regular and carefully prescribed course, too wide a latitude of selection has been permitted. And the irregularity in this respect has been one chief obstacle to the highest scholarship and success.

Pupils have been allowed to omit studies that seemed to them distasteful, or to anticipate other studies more advanced than their position and enter upon them prematurely. They have been permitted immediately after the first year to enter upon the normal or commercial course. This is fatal to the best result. The immature and poorly prepared scholars cannot keep pace or derive equal advantage from these studies with those who have spent three years in the school, who have completed all the preceding regular studies, and whose minds are by so much more disciplined. Surely the scholarship in these two courses should not be thus degraded, but should be held to the highest mark, and the diplomas be given only to those who have completed the full course and should mean all that they imply.

Nor is this all. Irregularity breaks up the orderly method which the school should follow. It prevents class attachments which are worth much for school discipline as well as for the enjoyment of friendship. Finding themselves isolated, scholars lose interest, lose the stimulus of healthful emulation and too readily leave the school. Greater regularity would without doubt tend to retain a much larger number through the entire course.

Before pursuing a study how can the pupils judge of its interest and utility ? When urged to it, they are often surprised at the unexpected satisfaction it affords. And when persuaded by teachers to pursue the regular course, though at first reluctant, they generally rejoice at the result and express profound gratitude for it. Why then should the ignorant prejudice of a child's like or dislike outweigh the judgment of experienced educators ? Especially since the irregularity of the few is detrimental to the welfare of the many, the school's prosperity should not be sacrificed to their whims. This irregularity would

not be tolerated at West Point or Harvard, nor is it allowed in our own schools of lower grade. Why should it be suffered to injure the high school? To meet the requirements of the existing diversity of sentiment concerning the utility of the classics, every pupil may choose at the start between the English and classical courses, or in the English course may elect Latin instead of English literature. This seems sufficient freedom. Except in extraordinary cases where ill health or other sufficient and satisfactory reason is assigned, all should be expected to adhere to the prescribed order.

We are glad that one suggestion of last year's report is about to be carried out in an improvement in the building, supplying the much needed dressing room for the girls, and another for the boys. During the year the American Cyclopedia and four of Guyot's admirable wall maps of physical geography have been added to the school library and apparatus. They are proving of excellent service. Moore's Rebellion Record would also be of great utility both for teachers and pupils, as the most authoritative history of our times, a book for reference and a treasury of spirited speeches. Until some generous friend of the school shall endow it for the purpose so that it shall have an annual fund to draw from, at least one hundred dollars a year should be voted by the board, to be used by superintendent and committee for books and apparatus.

The committee would express special satisfaction with the instruction and progress made by the pupils in drawing. Since the introduction of a new music book the school has engaged with great spirit in singing and are already making swift progress in this department.

A soldier's aid society has been formed, to be under the direction of the teachers, and not to interfere with school hours or duties. The scholars have enlisted with enthusiasm in the noble work of relieving our sick and wounded soldiers, and have already made generous contributions in money and material, time and labor. The school has done its fair part in sending volunteers to the field in patriotic response to the call of our country. Several young men have left the recitation room

and heroically gone forth. Their names will form a roll of honor of which the school will have reason to be proud.

The committee would in conclusion express their belief that the school is improving in all its departments and is entitled to and should command the confidence and generous appreciation of the citizens of Worcester.

THE BULLOCK MEDALS.

The Bullock Medals were first awarded at the annual examination in the year 1860. The names of the medal scholars for each year are here appended.

1860.

Caroline A. Ballord,	Mary E. Estabrook,	Mary F. Sargent,
Edward L. Barnard,	Mary T. Magennis,	Abbie C. Smith,
Henry H. Chamberlain,	Julia M. Martin,	Hattie A. Smith,
Fannie W. Cummings,	Emma L. Metcalf,	Helen A. Wilder,
William H. Drury,	Fannie E. Mills,	Job Williams,
John F. Dryden,	Sara A. Moore,	Joanna C. Woodbury.
Maria S. Eaton,	Amelia Nixon,	

1861.

Caroline Barnard,	Mary A. Harrington,	Henry B. O'Reilly,
Isabella A. Chase,	Henry P. Holmes,	Frederick S. Pratt,
Fannie W. Cummings,	Claudius M. Jones,	Mary G. B. Wheeler,
Minna S. Fitch,	Albert E. Lamb,	Miriam B. Whiton,
Mary E. Greene,	Frances M. Lincoln,	Joanna C. Woodbury,
Loise P. Grosvenor,	Alma Morse,	George D. Woodbury.
Charles S. Hall,	Emma S. Morse,	

1862.

Anna E. Aldrich,	Lizzie E. Goodwin,	John W. Partridge,
Caroline Barnard,	Charles S. Hall,	Julia A. Rockwood,
Isabella A. Chase,	Esther M. Harrington,	Lillian Sanderson,
Fanny H. Coe,	M. Louise Jenks,	Dexter Tiffany,
F. R. Firth,	Preston D. Jones,	Mary F. Wentworth,
Mary E. Farley,	Mary A. Metcalf,	Mary G. B. Wheeler.
Eliza F. Forbes,	Emma S. Morse,	

1863.

Linnie M. Allen,	Eddie H. Greenleaf,	Louise V. Palmer,
M. S. J. Burke,	Charles S. Hall,	Minnie Palmer,
Walter R. Bynner,	Vashtie E. Hapgood,	Lillian Sanderson,
Frank R. Firth,	Mary A. Harrington,	L. Delevan Thayer,
Minna S. Fitch,	William A. Harrington,	Carrie P. Townsend,
Sarah E. Goddard,	John W. Partridge,	Mary H. Warren.
Loise P. Grosvenor,	Mary E. Partridge,	

THE REPORT OF THE JUDGES TO AWARD THE BULLOCK PRIZES FOR
THE YEAR 1863.

The board of judges appointed to award the Bullock Prize Medals have attended to that duty and report as follows :

No important innovation upon the practice of our predecessors has been deemed necessary, and the examinations and awards have been made in nearly the same manner as in former years.

In the departments of declamation and reading, a public oral examination has been held as the only available and proper mode of ascertaining the merits of the competitors.

In the department of composition, the award has been made from a careful examination and comparison of the specimens submitted.

The greatest departure from precedent has been in the department of drawing, where instead of elaborate fancy specimens, we have examined only those made in the space of two hours from a group of objects selected by ourselves and placed before the class.

In all the other departments printed questions have been used ; two hours have been allowed for each set, and no assistance from books or other sources permitted. The written answers to these questions have been collected and marked, the results compared with the annual average as shown by the school registers, and the standing of each pupil based upon a mean between the two.

These questions were prepared by the judges with reference to the ground passed over by the several classes, and not seen by the teachers before they were submitted to the pupils ; and to guard against the possibility of a suspicion of favoritism, in all the departments, except declamation and reading, the papers submitted to us for examination were marked with numbers, and the corresponding names were not furnished us till after all the awards had been made.

The examinations were conducted wholly by the board, one of the number, at least, having been present at all times.

How far it is proper for us to criticise the school seems not to be well settled; but we may be permitted to say that in all those particulars which give character to a school it appeared well. The competition for the prizes was earnest and well sustained, with a difference in favor of the more advanced classes, among which those in *Latin, English literature, physical geography* and *astronomy*, should be particularly mentioned as having done themselves credit.

An exception to this remark demands notice. In the class in algebra, which contains seventy-three pupils, many acquitted themselves honorably; *ten* of the number, however, failed to answer a single question correctly, or to give the slightest evidence of any knowledge of the subject. The class has been well taught. The questions were not difficult; only two of them were beyond the range of study of the least advanced portion of the class; and one name from this division is among those honorably mentioned for high standing in the class.

We dismiss the subject with the suggestion, that it may be a proper question for the consideration of our successors, whether the names of pupils who fail ignominiously in any department should not be reported.

The number of pupils who have a perfect record in deportment is so large as to render it impossible this year, as it was last, to make any award on that merit alone. Additional reasons will be given in another place for the distribution of the four medals assigned to this department.

The following is the award of the Bullock Prize Medals:

CLASSICAL STUDIES. John W. Partridge, Frank R. Firth, Minna S. Fitch, Walter R. Bynner.

MATHEMATICS. Charles S. Hall, Linnie M. Allen, Minnie Palmer, Lillian Sanderson.

ENGLISH LITERATURE. Mary A. Harrington.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. L. Delevan Thayer.

CHEMISTRY. William A. Harrington.

ASTRONOMY. Mary H. Warren.

FRENCH. Loise P. Grosvenor.

COMPOSITION. Vashtie E. Hapgood.

READING. Louise V. Palmer.

DECLAMATION. M. S. J. Burke.

DEPORTMENT. Mary E. Partridge, Eddie H. Greenleaf, Sarah E. Goddard, Carrie P. Townsend.

The first and second of these, in addition to the merit of excellence in deportment, stand highest in physical geography and drawing respectively; and the third and fourth come very near the medals in reading and algebra respectively.

Honorable mention should be made of the following names, for high standing in departments in which they have not obtained medals.

CLASSICAL STUDIES. Loise P. Grosvenor, Mary A. Harrington, Vashtie E. Hapgood, Sarah M. Brigham.

MATHEMATICS. William A. Harrington, Emma L. Griggs, Agnes S. Clary, Frederick O. Harrington, Lizzie Bigelow.

ENGLISH LITERATURE. Loise P. Grosvenor, Mary H. Warren.

HISTORY. Preston D. Jones, Emma Marsh.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY. William A. Harrington, Minnie Palmer, Martha B. Ward.

CHEMISTRY. Lillian Sanderson, Margaret M. Geary.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY. Charles S. Hall, Linnie M. Allen, Eldora M. Aldrich, Julia A. Rockwood.

ASTRONOMY. Anna E. Aldrich, Mary A. Harrington.

COMPOSITION. John W. Partridge.

DECLAMATION. Patrick W. Colleary.

BOARD OF JUDGES.

WM. E. STARR, Chairman.	GEORGE JAQUES, Esq.
R. E. PATTISON, D. D.	JAMES BUSHEE, Esq.
P. L. MOEN, Esq.	

ENDOWMENT.

On the introduction of the Bullock prizes into the high school, some of the best and most steadfast friends of the

school seriously doubted their utility,—thought them likely to stimulate most those who need stimulus least,—that they might awaken a spirit of contention as well as of emulation, and that what was gained in intellectual attainments would be lost in moral character.

The prize system, which has now had a trial of nearly five years, has not yet produced the anticipated evils. It has stimulated the classes to increased industry, to greater regularity in attendance, and to a more protracted stay in the school, without exciting, so far as we know, either jealousy or ill-will between rivals or, in any manner, depressing the moral tone of the pupils.

But whatever may be thought of the prize system, there is a department of the school against which none of the above objections can possibly be urged,—the library. If some wealthy friend of the school should be moved to express his interest in its welfare and in the coming generations by endowing the library with a sum equal to the medal fund,—the interest to be annually appropriated to the purchase of approved books of reference,—the generous donor would soon have the pleasure of seeing the Classical and English high school of this city in possession of facilities for the education of the young, unsurpassed in any city of the commonwealth.

For the School Committee.

J. D. E. JONES, *Superintendent.*

JOHN FIRTH,	SAMUEL PUTNAM,	T. E. ST. JOHN,
MERRICK BEMIS,	J. S. WOODWORTH,	JOHN C. NEWTON,
FRANK H. RICE,	SAMUEL D. HARDING,	THOMAS M. LAMB,
EDWARD EARLE,	SAMUEL CLARK,	THOMAS EARLE,
T. K. EARLE,	THOMAS MAGENNIS,	RUSH R. SHIPPEN,
GEORGE W. GALE,	LEVI BARKER,	WM. A. WILLIAMS,
JOHN J. POWER,	C. W. HAMILTON,	JOSEPH D. DANIELS,
GEORGE HOLMES,	JOHN S. BALDWIN,	ABRAHAM FIRTH.

D. WALDO LINCOLN, *Mayor.*

ORDER OF STUDIES IN THE WORCESTER HIGH SCHOOL.

English Course : First Three Years.

	TERMS.	NAT. SCIENCE.	MATH.	ENG. LANG.	WED. AND SAT.
FIRST YEAR.	SUMMER.	Natural Philosophy.	Algebra.	English Analysis.	U. S. History.
	FALL.	Natural Philosophy.	Algebra.	English Analysis.	U. S. History.
	WINTER.	Natural Philosophy.	Algebra.	Etymology.	U. S. History.
	SPRING.	Natural Philosophy.	Algebra.	Etymology.	Ancient Hist.
SECOND YEAR.	SUMMER.	Chemistry.	Geometry.	Rhetoric. Quackenbos.	Ancient Hist.
	FALL.	Chemistry.	Geometry.	Rhetoric. Quackenbos.	Ancient Hist.
	WINTER.	Physiology.	Geometry.	English Literature.	Ancient Hist.
	SPRING.	Physiology.	Geometry.	English Literature.	Ancient Hist.
JUNIOR YEAR.	SUMMER.	Botany or Zoology.	Trigonometry.	English Literature.	Modern Hist.
	FALL.	Botany or Zoology.	Applications of Trigonometry.	American Literature.	Modern Hist.
	WINTER.	Physical Geography.	Astronomy.	American Literature.	Modern Hist.
	SPRING.	Physical Geography.	Astronomy.	American Literature.	Modern Hist.

NOTE. Elective Studies in the Second and Junior Years—Latin or French.

Normal Course : Fourth Year.

SENIOR YEAR.	SUMMER.	Intellectual Philosophy.	Arithmetic Reviewed.	Geography and Map Drawing.	History continued.
	FALL.	Intellectual Philosophy.	Arithmetic Reviewed.	Geography and Map Drawing.	History continued.
	WINTER.	Moral Philosophy.	Grammar Reviewed.	Geography and Map Drawing.	History continued.
	SPRING.	Moral Philosophy.	Grammar Reviewed.	Geography and Map Drawing.	History continued.
	Commercial Course.				
	SUMMER.	Intellectual Philosophy.	Arithmetic Reviewed.	Book Keeping.	History continued.
	FALL.	Intellectual Philosophy.	Arithmetic Reviewed.	Book Keeping.	History continued.
	WINTER.	Moral Philosophy.	Political Class Book.	Book Keeping.	History continued.
	SPRING.	Moral Philosophy.	Political Class Book.	Book Keeping.	History continued.

Classical Course.

	TERMS.	LATIN.	GREEK.	MATH., ETC.	WED. AND SAT.
FIRST YEAR.	SUMMER.	Grammar.	Ancient Geog.	Algebra.	United States History.
	FALL.	Grammar.	Ancient Geog.	Algebra.	
	WINTER.	Grammar.	Ancient Geog.	Algebra.	
	SPRING.	Grammar and Reader.	Grammar.	Study of Roots.	
SECOND YEAR.	SUMMER.	Grammar and Reader.	Grammar.	Study of Roots.	Ancient History
	FALL.	Grammar and Reader.	Grammar.	Study of Roots.	Ancient History
	WINTER.	Cæsar.	Grammar.	Study of Roots.	Ancient History
	SPRING.	Cæsar.	Grammar and Reader.		Ancient History
JUNIOR YEAR.	SUMMER.	Cæsar.	Grammar and Reader.		History and Latin Prose, etc.
	FALL.	Virgil.	Grammar and Reader.		History and Latin Prose, etc.
	WINTER.	Virgil.	Grammar and Reader.		History and Latin Prose, etc.
	SPRING.	Virgil.	Grammar and Reader.		History and Latin Prose, etc.
SENIOR YEAR.	SUMMER.	Virgil.	Homer.	Geometry.	History and Gr. Prose, etc.
	FALL.	Cicero.	Homer.	Geometry.	History and Gr. Prose, etc.
	WINTER.	Cicero.	Homer.	Geometry.	History and Gr. Prose, etc.
	SPRING.	Cicero.	Reviews.	Reviews.	History and Gr. Prose, etc.
	SUMMER.	Reviews.	Reviews.	Reviews.	Reviews.

There will be exercises in Orthography, Penmanship, Composition, and Declamation throughout the course. Public Rhetorical Exercises will occur quarterly through the year, upon the last Friday of every term. Written examinations will also take place once a quarter, commencing on Monday of the last week of each term. In the Spring term, however, the Prize examination will be substituted for this regular examination. Reports of each pupil's attainments are to be sent to the parents once a quarter. At the commencement of the second year, pupils in the English course may elect between the English, Latin and French languages, and may continue the same through the fourth year, instead of reviewing Arithmetic and Grammar. Each scholar will be expected to pursue three daily studies, and only three, unless by special permission.

The Normal or Commercial Courses will be open to any who desire immediate preparation for teaching or business, whether they have completed the previous studies or not; and any studies in the column of Natural Science may be substituted in place of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy.

Completion of the prescribed course and good standing therein will alone entitle the scholar to a Diploma.

By Order of the High School Committee.

APPENDIX.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of honorable mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance. Each school is credited first, with all its members who have not been absent, tardy, or dismissed during the entire year; and secondly, with all whose attendance, though not perfect for the entire year, has been perfect for at least six consecutive months. Of the former there are *one hundred and two*; of the latter, *three hundred and eleven*.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Perfect during the Year

Eldora M. Aldrich,	Julia A. Rockwood,	Jennie G. Munyan,
Linnie M. Allen,	Lillian L. Sanderson,	Jennie E. Prentice,
Mary A. E. Adams,	Carrie P. Townsend,	Marion L. Smith,
Agnes F. Flagg,	Mary L. Tolman,	Martha Z. Swallow,
Carrie E. Gilbert,	Harry Boyden,	Mary G. Spring,
Emma L. Griggs,	George W. Fisher,	Mary M. Washburn,
Sarah G. Gould,	Fred. O. Harrington,	John S. Brigham,
Jennie A. Greene,	Willie O. Harrington,	Carrie L. Flagg,
Abbie L. Knowles,	Willie D. Comins,	Wilbur F. Morse,
Mary E. D. King,	Lucius P. Merriam,	John W. Watkins.
Sarah R. Lathe,	George H. Stone,	
Isabel M. Pond,	Emma J. Blood,	

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Lizzie E. Barton,	Minnie F. Palmer,	Susie G. Gale,
Sarah M. Brigham,	May L. Foster,	Charles S. Hall,
Henrietta S. Clark,	Lizzie E. Bigelow,	Charles O. Luther,
Minnie S. Fitch,	Sarah E. Goddard,	John B. Colton,
Lois P. Grosvenor,	Evelyn E. Harrington,	Willie H. Inman,

Vashti E. Hapgood,	Hattie Hayes,	Patrick W. Colleary,
Mary A. Harrington,	Julia A. Rice,	Joseph Miller,
Mary H. Warren,	Martha H. Rice,	Edward D. Conant,
Annie J. Barnes,	Abbie A. Swallow,	L. Delavan Thayer,
Miriam B. Whiton,	Ellen Thomas,	Horace A. Hicks,
Mary E. Messinger,	Fannie Barnes,	Lewis W. Hicks,
Aggie L. Carter,	Hannah A. Smith,	Preston D. Jones,
Mary E. Hacker,	Ella M. McFarland,	Roger F. Upham,
Mary E. Gibbs,	Emma J. Clafin,	William N. Wheeler,
Maria E. Spalter,	Ellen E. Derby,	Edward B. Hamilton,
Katie E. Spalter,	Abbie A. Fisher,	William P. Aldrich,
Annie B. Souther,	Charlotte Harrington,	Stedman Clarke,
Margaret M. Geary,	Flora E. Minott,	Albert W. Curtis,
Nora E. Perry,	Ella J. Pratt,	George G. Kendall,
Hattie D. Smith,	Maria L. Cummings,	Albert E. Pierce,
Ellen M. Boyden,	Eunice M. Walker,	Daniel Cronin,
Emily G. Cutler,	Lucy H. Williams,	J. Henry Cummings.
Ella L. Drury,	Rebecca S. Breck,	

THOMAS ST. GRAMMAR,—HIGHER GRADE. J. H. NEWTON, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Susan Buttrick,	Mary J. Kelley,	Jennie M. Thayer.
Lizzie Carter,	John D. Curtis,	George L. Estey,
Mary T. Gale,	Edwin A. Putnam,	
Emma Hovey,	Andrew Duncan,	.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Nettie B. Albee,	Lottie Robinson,	Edward B. Drury,
Mary L. Brown,	Emily Schuyer,	Edward H. Hacker,
Abbie A. Fisher,	Maria Taft,	William H. Lee,
Ella F. Goddard,	Ida Upton,	Ephraim Lewisson,
Hannah Chaffin,	Ella Weston,	Michael J. Madden,
Mary Clapp,	George A. Brigham,	Windsor Wright.
Sarah E. Nason,	Walter S. Bigelow,	
Amanda Phillips,	Thomas C. Clapp,	

SYCAMORE STREET. A. A. HUNT, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Ella J. Walker,	Daniel B. Starr,	Edward L. Brigham,
Ella L. Partridge,	Charles E. Gordon,	Edward E. Moulton,
Eliza H. Draper,	Patrick B. Phelan,	Maggie McLane.
Lizzie A. McKenna,	Fred. L. Harrington,	
Charles W. Thompson,	Charles W. Bartlett,	

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Helen S. Maynard,	Adaline E. Rockwood,	Charles F. Mecornèy,
Lizzie Gleason,	Jennie Fitch,	William P. Aldrich,
Amelia T. Brigham,	Eldora H. Rice,	Henry M. McCambridge,
Marianna H. Kent,	Edna J. Knight,	Henry Chase,
Mary H. Eaton,	Ellen M. Gould,	William V. Brigham,

Ella B. Bradford,	Eliza D. May,	John R. Back,
L. Dayton,	Mary R. Colton,	Ellis G. Richards,
Mary Linnell,	Ella M. Alexander,	John Deedy,
Mary Stevens,	Abbie A. Wells,	John G. Rice,
Emma J. Houghton,	Luella M. Harrington,	Edward B. Watkins,
M. Jennie Morse,	Emma C. Stevens,	Edgar H. Luther,
Clara C. Story,	Ella C. Cummings,	Charles H. Meacham.
Hattie A. Lowe,	Carrie E. Dawson,	

SYCAMORE STREET. E. P. HOOD, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Annie E. Balcom,	Julia F. Knapping,	Edward Spurr.
Emma H. Fitts,	Jennie M. Palmer,	

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Sophia P. Walker,	Margaret E. Barton.
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SALEM STREET. M. A. WILLARD, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Maggie I. Melanefy,	Annie F. Hubbard,
Hattie E. Ward,	Charles A. Russell.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Sarah T. Putnam,	Ellen Fay,	George W. Burke,
Genevieve A. Newton,	Joseph C. Weed,	Charles E. Gordon.
Mary E. Kavanagh,	J. Henry Pierce,	

THOMAS ST. GRAMMAR,—LOWER GRADE. E. M. WHEELER, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Everett J. Bardwell,	Andrew J. Duncan,	Julia A. Buttrick.
Eddie Putnam,	Lizzie S. Carter,	

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Annie M. Radican,	Willie Souther,	Daniel Sullivan.
Mary J. Whalen,	Herbert H. Lathe,	
Ellen Cronin,	Freddie A. Walker,	

THOMAS ST. M. H. WARREN, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

M. Ella Magoun,	Theo. H. Smith,	Clara S. Bemis.
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Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Julietta S. Smith,	John P. K. Otis,	George H. Gates,
Helen M. Smith,	Henry W. Robinson,	John D. Curtis.
Mary B. Quinn,	Robert R. Robinson,	
Truman Stoddard,	Louis Brigham,	

ELM STREET. H. M. WALKER, Teacher.

Mary E. Prouty,	Clara H. Marcy,
Alice M. Prouty,	Ellen L. Harrington.

PLEASANT STREET. A. C. SMITH, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Charles Holden.

SYCAMORE STREET. C. A. GEORGE, Teacher.

Maria H. Carey.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Nettie M. Allen,	Susan B. Squier,	Lucy A. Whitney,
Mary W. Bancroft,	Emma H. Barton,	John G. Coes,
Hattie L. Lathrop,	Ada R. Hartshorn.	Elliott W. Carey,

SALEM STREET. H. WHITNEY, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Edgar E. Clark.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Charles A. Russell,	Anna F. Hubbard,	Bridget Phelan,
Lucy E. Hadley,	Jennie L. Stone,	Mary C. Bond.

ASH STREET. A. E. AYRES, Teacher.

Henry Wood,	Ella Spaulding,
Frank Knox,	Hattie Mellen.

NEW WORCESTER. E. E. CRANE, Teacher.

Carrie Gates, Mary Nichols.

SUMMER STREET. SECONDARY GRADE. S. B. LAMB, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Frank Holland.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

E. Bardwell.

SYCAMORE STREET. C. R. CLEMENTS, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Sarah Walker.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Maria Carey,	Theresa Carroll,	Joseph Howe,
Lizzie Minter,	Katie Fitzgerald,	Willie Pratt,
M. Louisa Rice,	Flora Davis,	George Redding.

SALEM STREET. R. BARNARD, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Mary Stone, Sumner Gould.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Carrie Phelps,	Hannah Sheady,	Charles McCann.
Clara White,	Clara Marcy,	
Maggie Brady,	Henry Knight,	

ASH STREET. C. A. FOLLETT, Teacher.

James Hogan, Mary E. Russell.

PROVIDENCE STREET. M. S. MAYNARD, Teacher.

Hattie J. Gordon, Emily N. Boyden,

THOMAS STREET. E. H. COE, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Eliza Barker, Arlington Clough, George King.
Eddie Gates, William Barker,
Frank Dryden, Alice Matthews,

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Flora Goodnow, Hatie Mara, Daniel Anglum,
Maria Berhard, Thomas Hanlin, Alvah Stone.
Joanna Driscoll, Frank Whitney,

SUMMER STREET. T. S. NICHOLS, Teacher.

Ella Knight, Fred. Converse,
Emma Smith, James Radican.

MAIN STREET. R. A. MEADE, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Sydney Pierce, Emma Graves.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Laura Woodcock, Rachel Hawkins.

PLEASANT STREET. H. A. GREENE, Teacher.

Charles H. Holden William L. G. Robbins.

C. HEWETT, Teacher.

Ada J. Earle.

THOMAS STREET,—PRIMARY. A. R. MERRILL, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Alice P. Bradwell.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Nettie Wright, Mary McDormott, Lewis Holland,
Lizzie Putnam, Cora Barnes, Alfred Barnes.
Mary Rafferty, George R. King,

SUMMER STREET. E. G. CHENERY, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Herbert Townsend, Fred. R. Bardwell,
Willie Russell, Eddie Mawhinney.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Frank Deforce, Hugh Smith, Jennie Wood,
Henry S. Bean, Patrick Smith, Mary Ryan,
Henry A. Walbridge, Henry Sackett, Nellie M. Muzzey,
Dwight Preston, John Underwood, Alvira Green,
Thomas Whalen, Willie Hills, Rachel Green,
John A. Thompson, Joseph Taylor, John Murphy.
Frank S. Thompson, Honora Murphy,

MAIN STREET. S. J. NEWTON, Teacher.

Sammie Smith,	Leila Mason,
Eddie Stratton,	Henry Marcy,

PLEASANT STREET. L. M. WILMARTH, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Charles A. Huse,	Ada L. Sherman.
	<i>Perfect two consecutive Terms.</i>
Charles M. Carter,	Oliver S. C. Brigham, Lizzie Robinson.
Fred. M. Bond,	John H. Durkins,

SYCAMORE STREET. S. W. CLEMENTS, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Edgar Andrews.	
	<i>Perfect two consecutive Terms.</i>
Medella Hoyle,	Christopher Lynch,
Allie Longley,	Austin Buxton.

ASH STREET. M. J. MACK, Teacher.

Carrie Pierce,	Eddie Potter.
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FRONT STREET. M. HOBBS, Teacher.

Helen Perkins,	Lizzie McCann.
	K. HOBBS, Teacher.
	<i>Perfect during the Year.</i>

John Phelan,	Thomas Phelan,
	<i>Perfect two consecutive Terms.</i>
Etta Partridge,	Walter Phelan, John Cavanagh.

TEMPLE STREET. L. L. NEWTON, Teacher.

Mary Flynn,	Charlie O. Hara,	John Sullivan.
Mary A. Leonard,	Daniel O. Sullivan,	

THOMAS ST.,—SUB-PRIMARY. S. L. PHILLIPS, Teacher.

Elwood Adams,	Charlie T. Newton,	Michael Rafferty.
Arthur Marcy,	Freddie Putnam,	

SUMMER STREET. M. A. SLATER, Teacher.

Charles W. Blodgett.

SYCAMORE STREET. M. A. SMITH, Teacher.

Irving C. Pope,	Martin J. Flaherty.
	E. P. PALMER, Teacher.
Ella Hill,	John Carroll,
Martha Kirwin,	Henry Wells.

ASH STREET. H. M. SHATTUCK, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Mary A. Kelley,

Nellie Follen.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Lizzie Shaw,

Katie Follen.

H. A. BIGELOW, Teacher.

Maggie Foley,

Maggie Sullivan,

Maggie Shehan.

Lizzie Sullivan,

Daniel Kelley,

FRONT STREET. A. PRATT, Teacher.

Michael Lockland.

C. M. DRAPER, Teacher.

Nannie Waterman.

EAST WORCESTER. C. E. PUTNAM, Teacher.

Rosa Trainer,

Mary A. Quirk,

John Barrigan.

Ella Sheehan,

Maggie Guider,

PROVIDENCE STREET. E. L. POND, Teacher.

Alice J. Greene.

NEW WORCESTER. L. PRATT, Teacher.

Maggie Johnson,

Nora Kean,

James Sutton.

TATNUCK,—SUBURBAN. P. M. COLE, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Benjamin S. Newton.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Emma S. Eastman,

Nelson J. Putman,

James A. Moore.

QUINSIGAMOND. H. S. CLARK, Teacher.

Bennie Prince.

POND. M. A. PRATT, Teacher.

Perfect during the Year.

Eunice M. Gates,

Lizzie P. Converse.

Perfect two consecutive Terms.

Eliza F. Prentice,

Alice E. Woodward,

Lizzie J. Draper.

BURNCOAT PLAIN. E. M. HARRINGTON, Teacher.

Ida M. Moore.

NORTH POND. A. M. PRATT, Teacher.

Mary A. Davis,

Walter C. Davis,

Willie L. Davis,

Charlie E. Rogers.

Statistical Table, showing the number of teachers employed in the public schools in the month of January, 1864; their respective salaries; and the statistics of each school for the year 1863.

Schools, designated by location.	Teachers.	\$ Salaries.	Whole no. reg.	Males.	Females.	Av. no. belong.	Av. daily atten.	Ratio of atten.	No. Teachers.	Average age of scholars, Jan. 1st, 1864.		
										yr	mo	
Classical and English High School,	Harris R. Greene, Joseph Shippen, Ava Williams, Anna U. Russell, Ella A. Baker, Clara C. Plimpton,	1300 1000 600 450 425 425	300	111	189	176	175	.99	6	16	3	
GRAMMAR, HIGHER GR. Thomas st.	James H. Newton, Caroline Parkinson,	1100 400	129	59	70	95	91	.96	2	14	11	
Sycamore,	Addison A. Hunt, Lois P. Grosvenor, Eliza P. Hood,	1100 350 400	141	57	84	64	62	.97	2	14	8	
Salem, LOWER GR. Thomas.	Martha A. Willard, Ellen M. Wheeler, Mary A. Harrington, Mary C. Lowe, Mary H. Warren,	400 300 350 300 400	62	27	35	47	45	.94	1	13	5	
Elm, Pleasant, Sycamore, Salem, Ash, N. Worcester, SECONDARY GRADE. Thomas st.	Harriet M. Walker, Abbie C. Smith, Carrie A. George, Hattie Whitney, Anna E. Ayres, Emeline E. Crane,	400 400 400 400 400 400	98	43	35	87	82	.94	2	13	4	
Summer,	Elizabeth H. Coe, Elizabeth Thurber, Tirza S. Nichols, Sybel B. Lamb,	400 300 375 375	101	47	54	94	81	.85	2	11	5	
Main, Pleasant,	Kate A. Meade, Caroline Hewett, Hester A. Greene, Hattie E. Lamb,	375 375 375 375	63	27	36	51	47	.92	1	10	1	
Sycamore,	Carrie R. Clements, Rebecca Barnard, Charlotte N. Follett,	375 375 375	64	37	27	56	50	.89	1	10	2	
Salem, Ash, Temple, Providence, N. Worcester, PRIMARY GR. Thomas st.	Harriet Hathaway, Mary S. Maynard, Mary M. Lawton, Anna R. Merrill, Esther G. Chenery,	375 350 350 350 350	77	28	49	57	53	.93	1	10	2	
Summer,	Charlotte Wheeler, Sarah J. Newton,	300 350	73	33	40	54	44	.82	1	11	10	
Main,		300	60	27	33	57	48	.84	1	10	11	
		350	59	28	31	37	31	.83	1	9	6	
		350	59	30	29	34	31	.91	1	9	5	
		350	74	36	38	65	60	.91	1	8	8	
		350	123	64	59	109	101	.92	2	8	11	
		300	162	83	79	105	94	.89	2	9	4	

Schools, designated by location.	Teachers.	Salaries. \$	Whole no. reg.	Males.	Females.	Av. no. belong.	Av. daily atten.	Ratio of atten.	No. Teachers.	Average age of scholars, Jan. 1st, 1864.
										yrs mo
Main st.	Mary E. Bothwell,	300								
Pleasant,	Lydia M. Wilmarth,	350	156	61	95	128	111	.86	1	9
Sycamore,	Sarah W. Clements,	350	93	40	53	76	63	.82	1	8
Ash,	Mary J. Mack,	350	142	73	69	120	102	.85	2	9
	Emma L. Brooks,	300								2
Front,	Martha Hobbs,	350	75	32	43	64	58	.90	1	8
	Kate Hobbs,	350	71	32	39	64	59	.92	1	8
Temple,	Laura L. Newton,	350	255	117	138	192	149	.77	3	9
	Joanna F. Smith.	300								2
	Kate Magennis,	250								
SUB-PRIMA- RY GRADE.										
Thomas st.	Sarah L. Phillips,	350	90	37	53	60	55	.87	1	6
Summer,	Mary A. Slater,	350	187	94	93	144	104	.72	2	7
	Charlotte Eaton,	300								4
Main,	S. Sophie Banister,	350	158	76	82	88	69	.78	2	6
	Minna S. Fitch,	250								4
Pleasant,	Hattie N. Perry,	350	158	89	69	89	71	.79	1	6
Sycamore,	Ellen P. Palmer,	350	87	46	41	79	62	.78	1	7
	Mary A. Smith,	350	90	34	56	63	54	.85	1	5
Salem,	Mary E. Lovell,	350	127	67	60	70	59	.84	1	6
Ash,	Helen M. Shattuck,	350	165	78	87	123	101	.83	2	7
	Mary T. Magennis,	300								4
	Hattie A. Bigelow,	350	92	49	43	68	58	.85	1	5
Front,	Abigail Pratt,	350	88	45	43	75	63	.84	1	5
	Cornelia M. Draper,	350	90	49	41	74	62	.84	1	6
E. Worcester,	Carrie E. Putnam,	350	175	80	95	133	110	.82	2	6
	Ann E. McCambridge,	300								6
	Lydia A. Perry,	350	165	87	78	112	93	.83	2	6
	Hattie N. Chase,	300								6
Providence,	Emma L. Pond,	300	118	57	61	44	32	.72	1	6
N. Worcester,	Lizzie B. Pratt,	350	77	44	33	46	40	.86	1	6
SUBURAN.										
Tatnuck,	P. Maria Cole,	300	61	34	27	37	32	.87	1	11
Valley Falls,	Hattie A. Harrington,	250	56	28	28	31	33	.76	1	11
Leesville,	Addie H. Barnes,	300	44	20	24	17	14	.79	1	10
S. Worcester,	Frances J. Bean,	300	158	79	79	101	67	.63	2	10
	Susie E. Rice.*	4.75								3
Quin'gamond,	Deborah Rowland,	350	62	28	34	53	44	.83	1	11
	Henrietta S. Clark,	250	68	30	38	65	45	.68	1	6
Blithewood,	Ann E. Hall,	250	25	20	5	15	13	.86	1	10
Pond,	Martha A. Pratt,	350	91	42	49	77	69	.89	1	12
Adams Sq.,	Carrie F. Ayres,	300	52	34	18	32	25	.77	1	10
Burncoat Pln.	Esther M. Harrington,	250	45	26	19	25	23	.92	1	9
Northville,	Emma Brown,	300	89	37	42	54	49	.97	1	7
North Pond,	Adelia M. Pratt,	250	35	22	13	24	21	.88	1	10
Chamberlain,	Louise V. Palmer,	250	36	20	16	19	15	.78	1	10
ADULT.										
Young men's,	Thomas Wheelock, }	800	181	179	2	54	50	.91	1	12
Evening,	Thomas Wheelock, }		64	39	25	45	40	.84	1	16
	T. S. Darling,	300								7
	*Per week.									

STANDING COMMITTEES, FOR THE YEAR 1864.

ON SCHOOL HOUSES:

Messrs. Bemis, T. K. Earle, Woodworth, Power, and Gale.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS:

Messrs. Shippen, A. Firth, Daniels, Haven, and Stone.

ON EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS:

Superintendent, ex-officio, Shippen, Power, Haven, and Baldwin.

ON FINANCE:

Mayor, Superintendent, Edward Earle, Newton, and McConville.

ON CONFERENCE:

Mayor, Superintendent, Lamb, T. Earle, and Putnam.

VISITING COMMITTEES. CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal.

Committee.

Walnut St., Harris R. Green, Messrs. Shippen, Power, Bemis, T. K. Earle and Haven.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, HIGHER GRADE.

Principals.

Committees.

Thomas Street,	James H. Newton,	Messrs. Bemis, St. John, and Baldwin.
Sycamore Street,	Addison A. Hunt,	Ed. Earle, Haven, and Daniels.
" "	Miss E. P. Hood,	T. Earle, St. John, and Rice.
Salem Street,	" M. A. Willard,	T. K. Earle, Newton, and Clark.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, LOWER GRADE.

Thomas Street,	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,	Messrs. McConville and T. Earle.
" "	" M. C. Lowe,	Newton and Shippen.
Sycamore Street,	Miss C. A. George,	Hamilton and Gale.
Pleasant Street,	" A. C. Smith,	Lamb and Stone.
Ash Street,	" A. E. Ayres,	Magennis and Power.
New Worcester,	" E. E. Crane,	Rice and McConville.
Salem Street,	" H. Whitney,	A. Firth and Stone.
Elm Street,	" H. M. Walker,	Haven and J. Firth.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas Street,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	Messrs. Baldwin and J. Firth.
Summer Street,	Miss T. S. Nichols,	T. K. Earle and Gale.
Main Street,	" K. A. Meade,	T. Earle and Putnam.
Pleasant Street,	" C. Hewett,	Lamb and McConville.
" "	" H. A. Greene,	Edward Earle and Clark.
Sycamore Street,	" C. R. Clements,	Daniels and Rice.
" "	" H. E. Lamb,	Stone and Magennis.
Salem Street,	" R. Barnard,	Bemis and T. Earle.
Ash Street,	" C. N. Follett,	Woodworth and Clark.
Providence Street,	" M. S. Maynard,	McConville and St. John.
New Worcester,	" M. M. Lawton,	Newton and Power.
East Worcester, new,	" H. Hathaway,	Power and Holmes.
" " "	" S. B. Lamb,	A. Firth and Putnam.

VOCAL MUSIC.

High, Grammar & Secondary Schools, I. N. Metcalf, Messrs. Power, Shippen & A. Firth.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas Street,	Miss R. A. Merrill,	Messrs. Gale and Hamilton.
Summer Street,	" E. G. Chenery,	" T. K. Earle and St. John.
Main Street,	" S. J. Newton,	" J. Firth and St. John.
Pleasant Street,	" L. A. Wilmarth,	" T. Earle and Clark.
Sycamore Street,	" S. W. Clements,	" Shippen and McConville.
Ash Street,	" M. J. Mack,	" Baldwin and Magennis.
Front Street,	" M. Hobbs,	" Newton and Woodworth.
" "	" K. Hobbs,	" Daniels and Newton.
Temple Street,	" J. F. Smith,	" Hamilton and Magennis.
Mason Street,	" M. E. Bothwell,	" Shippen and Lamb.
East Worcester, new,	" L. L. Newton,	" Power and Putnam.
" " "	Mrs. S. D. Tucker,	" Holmes and Bemis.

SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas Street,	Miss S. L. Phillips,	Messrs. Edward Earle and Gale.
Summer Street,	" M. A. Slater,	" Haven and Holmes.
" "	" C. Eaton,	" Haven and Hamilton.
Main Street,	" S. S. Banister,	" Bemis and Newton.
Pleasant Street,	" H. N. Perry,	" Daniels and Stone.
Sycamore Street,	" H. N. Chase,	" St. John and A. Firth.
" "	" M. A. Smith,	" Magennis and Woodworth.
Ash Street,	" H. M. Shattuck,	" A. Firth and T. Earle.
" "	" H. A. Bigelow,	" Stone and Daniels.
Front Street,	" A. Pratt,	" Woodworth and J. Firth.
" "	" C. M. Draper,	" Lamb and Clark.
East Worcester,	" C. E. Putnam,	" Woodworth and Power.
" "	" L. A. Perry,	" Putnam and Holmes.
Salem Street,	" M. E. Lovell,	" Gale and Stone.
Providence Street,	" E. L. Pond,	" Haven and Baldwin.
New Worcester,	" L. Pratt,	" Newton and McConville.
Mason Street,	" M. S. Fitch,	" A. Firth and T. Earle.

ADULT SCHOOLS.

Young Men's School,	Thomas Wheelock,	Messrs. Power, Ed. Earle, and A. Firth.
Evening School,	" "	" Magennis, Stone, and Rice.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

	<i>Principals</i>	<i>Visiting Committees.</i>	<i>Prud'l Committee.</i>
Tatnuck,	Miss P. M. Cole,	T. K. Earle and J. Firth.	Harrison Moore.
Valley Falls,	" H. A. Harrington,	Rice and McConville.	J. W. Lamson.
Leesville,	" A. H. Barnes,	McConville and Rice.	John F. Boice.
So. Worcester,	" F. J. Bean,	St. John and Hamilton.	Henry Goddard.
Quinsigamond,	" D. Rowland,	Gale and Woodworth.	Alden B. Plimpton.
" "	" H. S. Clark,	Woodworth and Gale,	" "
Blithewood,	" A. E. Hall,	Hamilton and T. K. Earle.	Charles Wesson.
Pond,	" M. A. Pratt,	Putnam and T. Earle.	Henry Prentice.
Adams Square,	" C. F. Ayres,	Shippen and T. K. Earle.	Geo. A. Barnard.
Burncoat Plain,	" E. M. Harrington,	Lamb and Rice.	Willard P. Knight.
Northville,	" E. Brown,	Lamb and Gale.	Samuel Warren.
North Pond,	" A. M. Pratt,	Bemis and Power.	G. P. Rogers.
Chamberlain,	" L. V. Palmer,	Baldwin and Edw. Earle.	Sylvanus Sears.
Reform School,	Geo. B. King,	A. Firth, Bemis & Power.	

D. W. LINCOLN, Mayor.

J. D. E. JONES, Supt.

Report of the Directors

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

TO HON. D. WALDO LINCOLN, Mayor, and the CITY COUNCIL, of the City of Worcester, the Directors of the Free Public Library, respectfully present their Fourth Annual Report.

At no period in the history of our country, has it been more important that every aid should be given to cultivate the intelligence and morality of the people, than in this time of intense excitement and unexampled effort. While military strength is stimulated in the highest degree, it is no less necessary to make a liberal provision to encourage the virtues requisite for national power, to counteract and reform the vices, which are fostered by the condition of the country, and to prepare the people for service and for sacrifice, and especially for the great questions which must be decided by prevailing opinions.

These desirable objects must be promoted by education, not the education of children's schools, but the education of adult life, in which free public libraries should be most efficient agencies.

The school instruction of childhood is of great value for the facility of learning which it imparts, but in its highest type, in the case of the best instructed graduate of a college, it is worth more for polish than for power, if it is not carried on by self-education in adult years. After their school days, most persons passively receive the teachings of occupation and circumstance, with little direct effort for intellectual improvement. It is an unheeded truth of common observation, that many men, and some of the ablest men, have not developed their mental capacity in early youth. Education should be the unintermitted work of life, for thus men will bring forth their best fruit in old age. The admiring world acknowledges, that fifty-seven years of laborious training in classical studies were well compensated by the production of "Paradise Lost," the greatest and perhaps the only Epic Poem in the English language. This is the most illustrious of many similar examples. Yet in common talk, the college graduate, without regard to his acquisitions in college or in after life, is called an educated man, and they, who with little aid from instruction in childhood, with a strong will, develop and direct their mature faculties to their greatest strength and compass, are spoken of with some disparagement, as self-educated, though they often lead the opinions and the business of the community. Of the truth of this, many instances will occur in the foremost men of our country. Such gifted individuals will find their own way to libraries and other sources of knowledge; but there are many bright men fitted for higher usefulness and happiness, than they have attained, who need to be attracted to public libraries, and for whom these libraries may perform their best service. Joshua Bates, Esq., the eminent and generous

American merchant in London, when he offered his large donation to the Boston Public Library, stipulated, that an apartment pleasantly warmed, and in the evening lighted, should be opened for the resort of those who desired to read there; and he stated that he was moved to do this, by sympathy for those, who, like himself in early life, had, after the labors of the day, no convenient place for study at their lodgings. It has been the wish of the Directors to encourage, as much as possible, the resort of such readers to the Green Library, but the amount of funds at their disposal, and the difficulty of warming the Green Library, has disabled them from making that richly stored department attractive for long continued study. In view of the discouragements of business last spring and the burdens of the time, the directors limited, as far as possible, their application to the City government for an appropriation for the current year, requesting only—

For Salaries,	-	-	-	-	\$1,400 00
For books 800, binding 100, stationery, &c., 100,					1,000 00
For coal and gas,	-	-	-	-	350 00

Viz: For ordinary expenses,	-	-	-	\$2,750 00
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And for removal of the steps and front fence,
out of the Street, and improvement of
fences and grading, the Directors asked for
a further sum of - - - - - 1,225 00

It is probable that the City government was also influenced by desire to relieve the weight of taxation, when they granted an appropriation for all purposes of \$2500 00

To which unexpended balance of last year's
appropriation must be added, - 87 55

\$2,587 55

The report of the Directors' sub-committee on Finance, by Dr. George Chandler, Chairman, is appended to this Report, and shows that with the most careful restriction and economy, the expenditure of the current year was

For Salaries,	-	-	-	\$1,400 00
Books purchased,	-	-	-	289 06
Book binding,	-	-	-	192 50
Incidentals,	-	-	-	433 66
Leaving an unexpended balance,	-	-	-	272 33

to furnish books, coal at present prices, gas and incidentals till a new appropriation shall be granted.

The Directors have been excessively sparing in the purchase of books, for the purpose of saving funds to keep the Library in active operation. If the only effect of this parsimony was the loss of the larger number of new books, which the excitement of the last year has sent forth with such barren fertility, no one would regret it. But in this quantity of chaff there has been a small portion of the finest of the wheat, and without regard to recent books, it is essential that the Library should keep up its attractions for those who now use it so freely and so well.

The Report of Mr. Z. Baker, the Librarian, appended to this Report, will show the accessions and the condition of the Library. The active borrowers from the Circulating Library are 3452, and they must make their selections from about 6000 volumes. When individuals are necessarily disappointed in obtaining the books desired, they are apt to become discouraged and unsteady in their use of the Library. This evil would be obviated by a more ample supply of books. The average number of books taken out daily in the past year is more than 226½.

The Directors commend, without hesitation, the wisdom of the founder of the Green Library, in providing, that the excellent and costly collection of books, which he gave and augments with a constant stream of liberality, shall "be used only in the Library building." If these books were subjected to the hard usage of the circulating department, they would be worn out in a few years, and the expense of replacing them might be thought so burdensome to tax payers, that the whole Library would be suffered to fall into decay and disuse. At present the Green Library is the central life of the institution, and perfects and animates the more conspicuous work of the circulating department. The efficiency of the Green Library cannot be measured by statistics of the number of visitors, and the length of their visits. A visitor who knows what he wants, and goes directly towards it, may gain in a few minutes a treasure of knowledge which his unaided labor for years would not acquire, while the ill-directed labor of days is profitless to another visitor. In the last year, the visits to the Green Library have been numerous and satisfactory. The well directed liberality of Dr. Green prompts many citizens to add their gifts to his large donations, with more of admiration than envy; that he will still be foremost in the race. It is ascertained by actual count that the number of volumes in the Green Library is - - - 10,951

And in the Worcester Co. Medical Society's

Library, also free for reading and consultation, about	-	-	-	-	3,000
--	---	---	---	---	-------

Whole number of volumes in consultation

Department,	-	-	-	-	13,951
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This Medical Library is one of the best of its class in

New England, and in the wide range of medical science, it contains many books of great value to other than professional readers, and it is much used in connection with the Green Library.

The Librarian's Report contains a list of the donors of the 899 volumes given to the Green Library, 20 volumes given to the circulating department, and the valuable pamphlets and newspapers. It would be in many ways useful to make our citizens acquainted with the character of these gifts, but even a partial description would extend the length of this too long Report beyond what custom or patience would allow. But it may be permitted to state, that the founder of our Library takes the lead in the gift of 613 volumes of great value in all departments of learning.

The donation of A. McF. Davis, Esq., is the next in number of volumes, and includes with other books, a large number of volumes of state papers, which makes the set in the Library complete with the exception of a single volume.

Col. T. Wentworth Higginson, an early and ardent friend of this Library, now a member of this Board, and before he departed for distinguished service in defence of the country, a very active member of the sub-committee for the purchase of books, gives evidence of his continued interest in the Library by his gift of 74 very good books and 26 pamphlets. The beautifully written Record Book in the Library contains a full description of all donations and it is always open for inspection, which it will well repay.

The able and faithful service of Mr. Z. Baker, the Librarian, and his assistants, Miss Callina Barnes and Mrs. Z. Baker, has been continued with the satisfaction

of the Directors. Mrs. Baker, in addition to other duties, carries on the difficult work of making the card catalogue of the Green Library, with brief and distinct statements and neat penmanship.

The eastern basement hall, not now needed for the uses of the Library, continues to be occupied by the Worcester Natural History Society, which pursues its appropriate objects with zeal and success, and offers, in the free exhibition of its valuable collection, a new object of curious and scientific interest to citizens and strangers; while the researches, the original papers and the discussions of the members carry education beyond the schools with great advantage. The chamber at the north-east corner of the building, is occupied with like good effect by a respectable Farmers' Club on certain evenings in the winter. The same chamber is also used as the office of the City Assessors, and this use and the occupation of the western basement for a school save other expenditure by the City.

In May last, his Honor, Mayor Lincoln, informed the Directors that the City government, on account of deficiency of school-rooms for the increased number of children, were considering the plan of admitting a selected female school, for a limited time, into the western basement of the building and asked the opinion of the Directors. Members of the Board privately communicated to the Mayor the considerations of unfitness and inexpediency, that were entertained, but the Board thought proper to take no action in relative to a temporary arrangement to be determined by the greater wisdom and authority of the City government. The school was afterwards introduced into that basement, and it has been so well managed that no inconvenience has yet been complained of.

It will be recollected that the Directors have repeatedly requested the City government to make provision for removing the steps and fence foundation of the front of the Library building, back out of the street, and for making the fences and grounds suitable for such a public building, and have presented plans for the work, and no adequate appropriation has been granted. A balance of \$500, remaining unexpended from a previous appropriation for finishing and fitting up the building, has been put in use as far as it will go, for grading the ground and making the fences proper and permanent. A Report of the Directors' sub-committee on the building, by Messrs. I. Davis, A. Tolman, and Geo. M. Rice, states that the work of fences and grounds, and the improvement of the Green Library by a central table and gas lights, according to a vote of the Directors, is in good progress.

The change in the roof of the Green Library, requested by the Directors, to remedy leaking and avoid the danger incident to the large glass roof with a flat slope, has been made by the City government, and it seems to be effectual for the leaking, and the hall is less exposed to cold and the appearance is good. If this apartment is still warmed with difficulty, and not sufficiently lighted in clouded days, it does but partake of evils which are suffered by the best endowed public libraries of our country. Those who seek intellectual culture here, will gratefully acknowledge the enlightened liberality of a City which so cordially responded to private generosity by providing a building, so appropriate and so agreeable in its exterior, so convenient for present use, and capable of all desirable improvement in regard to light and space, when an enlargement shall be required.

The Directors commend this Library to the continued liberality of the government and people of the City, and

to the esteem and faithful care of those, who may be profited by its precious privileges.

By order of the Directors,

STEPHEN SALISBURY, President.

Free Public Library,

Worcester, Jan'y 9, 1864.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library,

GENTLEMEN: The Committee on Finance report that the balance on hand of last year's appropriation for current expenses, was - - - \$87 55

And the appropriation for the current expenses for 1863, was - - - 2,500 00

\$2,587 55

The bills approved for payment 1863, were, for Librarians' salaries, including those becoming

due Jan. 1st, 1864,	-	-	-	1,400 00
Books purchased,	-	-	-	289 06
Binding books,	-	-	-	192 50
Printing Report,	-	-	-	45 38
Gas for Oct. 1862, and 12 months of 1863,				106 40
Anthracite Coal,	-	-	-	200 61
Water for 1863, 5.50, and previous, 16.50,				22 00
Gas Fixtures and oil,	-	-	-	9 25
Stove and its furniture,	-	-	-	47 21
Postage and envelopes,	-	-	-	2 81
Unexpended balance,	-	-	-	272 33

\$2,587 55

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE CHANDLER, Chairman.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library,

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present my annual report in greater brevity than last year, when greater detail of description was required. The call for books has been equal to that of any previous period. For the year ending July, 1863, 58,082 volumes were delivered, just 100 less than in the year before, but as we had extra holidays, the daily average delivery is a fraction more than $226\frac{1}{2}$, the average of last year. The whole number of borrowers' accounts on the books is 7,742, and the number of active borrowers is 3,452. There has been some improvement in the care of the books by borrowers, but still there are too many cases of hard usage, and cases where unpracticed hands have been too strong to handle articles made of so frail material as paper.

All books that seemed to need it have been re-bound to save them from utter ruin. The Circulating Library is still too small for the great number wanting books. There have been 302 volumes purchased, chiefly for the circulating department, besides the monthlies, Harpers, the Atlantic, and the History of the Rebellion.

I have endeavored to keep the Library in proper order, and I have done all in my power to induce borrowers to use the books with care. The very high price of cover paper induced me, to some extent, to dispense with covers, but I am satisfied it is not good economy.

We have all the City newspapers by gift of the publishers. It is desirable to have them as they attract the attention of strangers and often give them desirable information concerning the City. From Boston we have the Congregationalist, the gift of Rev. Horace James;

and also the Trumpet and Freeman, the Commonwealth, and the Real Estate Register, given by the publishers. From New York we have the United States Insurance Magazine, the gift of the publisher.

The following is the list of the donors and the number and designated department of their gifts. There are 919 bound volumes and 54 pamphlets.

			—Books.—		Pamphlets.
		Volumes,	Green Library.	Circulating Library.	
Dr. John Green,	Worcester,	603		10	1
A. McF. Davis, Esq.,	"	147			1
Col. T. W. Higginson,	"	70		4	26
Department of the Interior,	Washington, D. C.,	vol. 35			
Andrew H. Green, Esq.,	New York,	Volumes, 9			
Trustees N. Y. State Library,	Albany,	" 3			1
Hon. Amasa Walker,	Brookfield,	" 4		2	
Hon. Charles Sumner,	Boston,	" 6			
Clarendon Harris,	Worcester,	" 6			
Nath'l Paine, Esq.,	"	"		4	
Hon. A. H. Bullock,	"	" 4			
Mr. Lucian Prince,	"	" 3			
Dr. Merriek Bemis,	"	" 2			
City of Worcester, by Hon. D. W. Lincoln,	"	2			
Hon. Henry Wilson, Natick,	"	3			1
Messrs. A. Williams & Co.,	Boston,	" 1			
Orange Chapin, Esq.,	Chicopee,	" 1			
E. M. Barton, Esq.,	Worcester,	"			6
Rev. William Silsbee,	Northampton,	"			1
J. L. Sibley, Esq.,	Cambridge,	"			2
W. S. Barton, Esq.,	Worcester,	"			1
Hon. I. M. Barton,	"	"			1
Rev. J. G. Adams,	Providence, R. I.,	"			1
Rev. L. M. Burrington,	North Adams,	"			1
Lieut. J. M. Baker,	Dudley,	"			1
Trustees	Providence Athenæum,	"			1
"	Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association,	"			1
"	Buffalo Young Men's Association,	"			1
"	Boston Public Library,	"			1
"	Newburyport Library,	"			1
"	Lowell Public Library,	"			1
"	Charlestown Public Library,	"			1
"	Fall River Library,	"			1
"	South Danvers Public Library,	"			1
Waltham Town Officers,					1
			899	20	54

Also from Hon. J. S. C. Knowlton, 2 vols. Worcester Palladium in sheets.

" from Col. T. W. Higginson, several volumes and parts of volumes of newspapers unbound.

" from A. McF. Davis, engraved portrait of Hon. John Davis, and maps of State and City and County of Worcester.

These gifts are desirable, and in many cases especially interesting and just what was needed. I have communicated acknowledgements and thanks to all the donors. The list of donations of the founder is more numerous than those of the other benefactors. Mr. A. McF. Davis has again remembered us, as Mr. Higginson also has done. The collections of both these gentlemen contain valuable works.

There seems to be an increase of interest in the Green Library, and if the hall could be properly arranged and furnished with the leading periodicals, it would be more extensively used.

There are in the Green Library 10,951 volumes classed as follows :

	Vol.	Vol.
Biography,	753	Miscellaneous Prose Literature, 945
History,	1784	Poetry and Drama, 635
Bohn's Libraries,	327	Theology, 911
Classics' Translations, &c.,	1134	Travels, 807
Encyclopædias, &c.,	263	Periodicals, 1390
Art and Science,	979	Public Documents, 1023

There has been received for fines and catalogues and cards sold - - - - \$185 60

I have paid for stationery, catalogues and

cards, - - - \$80 07

for extra labor in the Library, 13 80

for repairs, fixtures, oil, &c., 41 84

for postage, express, dray and

advertising, - 19 27

Leaving a balance in my hands of 30 62

—————\$185 60

Respectfully,

Z. BAKER, Librarian.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

CITY OF WORCESTER, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
FEBRUARY, 8, 1864.

To the Honorable City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—The Treasurer has the honor, and would respectfully lay before you his *fourteenth* Annual Report of the
Receipts and Expenditures,
Appropriations raised by tax,
Abatements and Discounts,
Taxes uncollected, &c.,

from January 5, 1863, to January 4, 1864.

The *Cash* account accompanying the same will exhibit the *Cash* transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand January 5, 1863,	\$10,946 94
“ received from all sources,	428,482 89
	<hr/> \$439,429 83
Cash paid out for all departments,	429,463 23
	<hr/>
“ balance January 4, 1864,	\$9,966 60

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,
City Treasurer.

Dr. CITY OF WORCESTER, in account current from Jan. 5, 1863,

Balances, January 5, 1863:

Aqueduct and interest on same, School houses and land for same, - - - - -	\$90,719 40	
Library building, - - - - -	10,637 07	
Quinsigamond Lake Causeway, - - - - -	4,023 61	
War Contingents, aid to families and bounties, - - - - -	103,034 47	
		\$208,414 55
Paid Abatements on taxes after payment, - - - - -		784 86
“ Aqueduct, - - - - -	4,607 82	
“ “ Water Survey, - - - - -	803 95	
		5,411 77
“ Contingent Expenses, - - - - -		4,090 79
“ Dog Fund, - - - - -		98 25
“ Fire Department, - - - - -	11,807 31	
“ “ Steamer, - - - - -	3,500 00	
		15,307 31
“ Free Public Library, - - - - -		2,882 18
“ Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c., - - - - -		1,792 92
“ Highways and Bridges, - - - - -		15,088 23
“ Bridge at Quinsigamond, - - - - -		550 00
“ Hope Cemetery, - - - - -		234 27
“ Interest, - - - - -		11,818 93
“ Lighting Streets, - - - - -		3,608 29
“ Loans, borrowed in anticipation of taxes and for transfer of debts, - - - - -	93,176 76	
“ Loans, on Library Scrip, - - - - -	4,000 00	
“ “ on Quinsigamond Lake Causeway, - - - - -	4,023 61	
“ “ on Old Debts, - - - - -	904 48	
		102,104 85
“ Military, - - - - -		30 00
“ Paupers, support of, - - - - -		11,915 62
“ Police and Watchmen, - - - - -		7,805 37
“ Salaries, - - - - -		4,104 17
“ Scales, - - - - -		26 89
“ Schools, - - - - -		37,905 37
“ School for Truants, - - - - -		136 71
“ School house, Mason street, - - - - -		5,649 99
“ “ Pine “ - - - - -		13,541 35
“ Shade trees and public grounds, - - - - -		686 21
“ Summons, - - - - -		86 50
“ Tax, County, - - - - -		19,441 25
“ “ State, - - - - -		47,784 00
“ War, aid to families, - - - - -		41,164 11
“ “ Bounties, - - - - -		73,975 13
“ “ Contingents, - - - - -		1,018 49
“ “ Recruiting, - - - - -		419 42
Six per cent. discount on \$201,388.57 for prompt payment, - - - - -		12,083 31
Taxes of 1863 abated by the Assessors, - - - - -		1,199 40
“ uncollected previous to 1863, - - - - -		10,916 00
“ “ of 1863, - - - - -		5,680 71
Bills Receivable, - - - - -		75 00
Cash on hand, - - - - -		9,966 60
		\$677,798 80

City of Worcester, February 8, 1864.

to Jan. 4, 1864, with GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.* Cr.

Balances, January 5, 1863:					
Old City Debt,	-	-	-	-	\$90,719 40
Library Building debt,	-	-	-	-	10,637 07
Quinsigamond Causeway debt,	-	-	-	-	4,023 61
War debt,	-	-	-	-	103,034 47
					<hr/> 208,414 55
Abatements,	-	-	-	-	5,914 31
Bridge at Quinsigamond,	-	-	-	-	992 00
Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	-	2,954 23
Highways and Bridges,	-	-	-	-	1,346 55
Hope Cemetery,	-	-	-	-	6,635 77
Library,	-	-	-	-	587 55
Military,	-	-	-	-	67 64
Paupers,	-	-	-	-	2,538 09
Schools,	-	-	-	-	4,143 29
					<hr/> 25,179 43
Received from Aqueduct,	-	-	-	-	2,586 72
" " City Hall Building,	-	-	-	-	1,055 25
" " Scales,	-	-	-	-	518 22
Received from Commonwealth:					
For Armory Rents,	-	-	-	-	350 00
" Military,	-	-	-	-	255 00
" Paupers,	-	-	-	-	250 00
" School Fund,	-	-	-	-	943 21
" Aid to families 1861,	-	-	-	-	268 36
" " " 1862,	-	-	-	-	30,000 00
" Bounties,	-	-	-	-	69,610 00
					<hr/> 101,676 57
Received from Contingents,	-	-	-	-	630 83
" " County, on Causeway account,	-	-	-	-	5,000 00
" " Dog Fund,	-	-	-	-	775 80
" " Fire Department,	-	-	-	-	64 05
" " Highways and Bridges,	-	-	-	-	2,862 08
" " Interest on taxes,	-	-	-	-	93 33
" " Licenses,	-	-	-	-	583 00
" " Lighting Streets,	-	-	-	-	12 90
" " Loans, borrowed in anticipation of taxes and transfer of	-	-	-	-	
City debt,	-	-	-	-	93,176 76
" " Loans, on War account,	-	-	-	-	15,273 24
" " Paupers,	-	-	-	-	2,397 43
" " Police,	-	-	-	-	2,170 44
" " Sewers,	-	-	-	-	378 00
" " Shade trees and public grounds,	-	-	-	-	200 00
" " Summons on taxes, (842)	-	-	-	-	168 40
" " War, aid to families,	-	-	-	-	66 00
" " " Bounties,	-	-	-	-	190 00
Appropriations raised by tax, 1863:					
For City purposes,	-	-	-	-	140,370 75
" County tax,	-	-	-	-	19,441 25
" State tax,	-	-	-	-	47,784 00
" Overlayings,	-	-	-	-	6,687 00
" Omitted in May,	-	-	-	-	42 80
					<hr/> 214,325 80
					<hr/> \$677,798 80

Errors and omissions excepted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from Jan. 5, 1863, to Jan. 4, 1864.

To balance, January 5, 1863,	-	-	-	\$10,946 94
Received from Aqueduct,	-	-	-	2,586 72
“ “ City Hall building,	-	-	-	1,055 25
“ “ “ Scales,	-	-	-	518 22
“ “ Commonwealth:				
For Armory Rents,	-	-	350 00	
“ Military,	-	-	255 00	
“ Paupers,	-	-	250 00	
“ School Fund,	-	-	943 21	
“ Aid to families, 1861,	-	-	268 36	
“ “ “ 1862,	-	-	30,000 00	
“ Bounties,	-	-	69,610 00	
				<hr/> 101,676 57
Received from Contingents,	-	-	-	630 83
“ “ County, on Causeway account,	-	-	-	5,000 00
“ “ Dog Fund,	-	-	-	775 80
“ “ Fire Department,	-	-	-	64 05
“ “ Highways and Bridges,	-	-	-	2,862 08
“ “ Interest on taxes,	-	-	-	93 33
“ “ Licenses,	-	-	-	583 00
“ “ Lighting Streets,	-	-	-	12 90
“ “ Loans, borrowed in anticipation of taxes and transfer of City debt,				93,176 76
“ “ Loans, on War account,	-	-	-	15,273 24
“ “ Paupers,	-	-	-	2,397 43
“ “ Police,	-	-	-	2,170 44
“ “ Sewers,	-	-	-	378 00
“ “ Shade trees and public grounds,	-	-	-	200 00
“ “ Summons on taxes, (842)	-	-	-	168 40
“ “ War, aid to families,	-	-	-	66 00
“ “ “ Bounties,	-	-	-	190 00
“ “ Taxes, 1860 and 1861,	-	-	-	1,360 09
“ “ “ 1862,	-	-	-	1,881 40
“ “ “ 1863,	-	-	-	195,362 38
				<hr/> \$439,429 83

City of Worcester, February 8, 1864.

CASH ACCOUNT *from Jan. 5, 1863, to Jan. 4, 1864.*

Cr.

Paid	Abatements,	-	-	-	\$784 86
"	Aqueduct,	-	-	4,607 82	
"	"	Water Survey,	-	803 95	
					5,411 77
"	Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	4,090 79
"	Dog Fund,	-	-	-	98 25
"	Fire Department,	-	-	11,807 31	
"	"	"	Steamer,	-	3,500 00
					15,307 31
"	Free Public Library,	-	-	-	2,882 18
"	Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	-	-	-	1,792 92
"	Highways and Bridges,	-	-	-	15,088 23
"	Bridge at Quinsigamond,	-	-	-	550 00
"	Hope Cemetery,	-	-	-	234 27
"	Interest,	-	-	-	11,818 93
"	Lighting Streets,	-	-	-	3,608 29
"	Loans, borrowed in anticipation of taxes and transfer of City debt,	-	-	-	93,176 76
"	"	on Library Scrip,	-	-	4,000 00
"	"	on Quinsigamond Causeway,	-	-	4,023 61
"	"	on Old Debt,	-	-	904 48
"	Military,	-	-	-	30 00
"	Paupers, support of,	-	-	-	11,915 62
"	Police and Watchmen,	-	-	-	7,805 37
"	Salaries,	-	-	-	4,104 17
"	Scales,	-	-	-	26 89
"	Schools,	-	-	-	37,905 37
"	School for Truants,	-	-	-	136 71
"	School house, Mason Street,	-	-	-	5,649 99
"	"	"	Pine	"	13,541 35
"	Shade trees and public grounds,	-	-	-	686 21
"	Summons,	-	-	-	86 50
"	Tax, County,	-	-	-	19,441 25
"	"	State,	-	-	47,784 00
"	War, aid to families,	-	-	-	41,164 11
"	"	Bounties,	-	-	73,975 13
"	"	Contingents,	-	-	1,018 49
"	"	Recruiting,	-	-	419 42
Balance, January 4, 1864,	-	-	-	-	9,966 60

Errors and omissions excepted.

\$439,429 83

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 8, 1864.

Accepted and referred to the Auditor. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 8, 1864,

Concurred.

JOHN A. DANA, *Clerk.*

CITY OF WORCESTER,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 20th, 1864.

To the Honorable City Council:

The Auditor, to whom was referred the within report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has carefully examined the same, and finds correctly cast, to agree with the books and sustained by proper vouchers.

The Treasurer's books have, also, been examined and found to have been well kept, and are balanced to January 4th, 1864, leaving a cash balance of \$9,966.60 in the hands of the Treasurer.

All the papers and vouchers appertaining to the Treasurer's department, are properly filed in the office, and notwithstanding the great increase of his labors, his reputation as a correct and systematic book keeper has been well sustained, and the responsible duties of the office appear to have been discharged with fidelity.

GILL VALENTINE, *Auditor.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 29, 1864.

Report of Auditor accepted, sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 29, 1864.

Concurred.

JOHN A. DANA, *Clerk.*

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT
— O F —
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, February 8, 1864.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of his Report, and a Schedule of the City Property, and the City Debt, to be published for the use of the inhabitants of the City, in compliance with the City Charter.

Attest:

SAMUEL SMITH,

City Clerk.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,

City of Worcester, March 1, 1864.

To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester :

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my Report, made February 8, 1864, together with a Schedule of the City Property and City Debt.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

ABATEMENTS.

Balance undrawn January 5, 1863,		\$5,914 31
Appropriation,	- -	11,500 00
Overlayings,	- -	6,687 00— 24,101 31

EXPENDITURES.

Paid on taxes 1862:

" William Allen,	- -	5 64
" Benjamin Barber,	- -	4 51
" Mary E. Brown, Guardian,	- -	5 64
" Cornelius Buckley,	- -	1 70
" Albert C. Buttrick,	- -	4 51
" Ezra P. Clark,	- -	8 46
" Edward Cunningham,	- -	4 51
" Nelson Estey,	- -	5 64
" William Greenleaf,	- -	2 26
" Simpson C. Heald,	- -	2 40
" Oran A. Kelley,	- -	11 28
" Sanford M. Kendall, Guardian,	- -	1 69
" Enoch Merrill,	- -	22 56
" Elizabeth A. Thayer,	- -	4 51

Paid on taxes 1863:

" Austin Angier,	- -	1 88
" Julius E. Bacon,	- -	5 64
" John Berry,	- -	2 26
" Leonard B. Brigham,	- -	5 64
" George A. Brown,	- -	5 64
" Willard Brown,	- -	9 02
" Buck Brothers,	- -	11 28
" William Butler,	- -	5 64
" Charles H. Buxton,	- -	57
" James Casey,	- -	6 77
" Moses S. Chapin,	- -	3 38
" Josiah H. Clark,	- -	65 43
" Edwin Conant,	- -	67 68
" George W. Cushing,	- -	1 88
" John A. Dodge,	- -	5 64
" Elizabeth Drake,	- -	11 28
" James Ellwood,	- -	6 77
" David H. Fanning,	- -	5 64
" Martha Fay,	- -	4 51
" Wyman Fay,	- -	33 84
" John Flaherty,	- -	1 88
" Joel Fletcher,	- -	6 77

Paid	Obed B. Hadwen,	-	-	11 28
"	Alfred Hartwell,	-	-	1 13
"	Jonas Heald, Jr.,	-	-	15 79
"	Samuel H. Houghton,	-	-	2 82
"	Wilber Howland,	-	-	1 88
"	Micah Johnson,	-	-	19 18
"	Landfear & Co.,	-	-	5 64
"	Martin Lathe,	-	-	22 56
"	Joseph F. Lothrop,	-	-	9 02
"	Henry A. Marsh,	-	-	4 51
"	Edwin A. Muzzy,	-	-	1 13
"	Patrick O'Rourke,	-	-	5 64
"	Samuel D. Nye,	-	-	3 38
"	Samuel A. Pratt,	-	-	11 28
"	Henry Prentice,	-	-	11 28
"	Jacob Read,	-	-	14 66
"	Curtis Rice,	-	-	2 26
"	L. R. Rockwood,	-	-	6 00
"	George Sessions,	-	-	11 28
"	Aaron Sherman,	-	-	5 64
"	Henry M. Smith,	-	-	8 46
"	William A. S. Smyth,	-	-	6 77
"	Augustus B. R. Sprague,	-	-	9 03
"	Lee Sprague & Co.,	-	-	4 51
"	Philander Sprague,	-	-	4 51
"	Samuel V. Stone,	-	-	13 54
"	Charlotte C. Stowe,	-	-	11 28
"	Daniel Stratton,	-	-	1 69
"	Calvin Taft,	-	-	112 80
"	Charles A. Upton,	-	-	5 64
"	John A. West,	-	-	16 92
"	Samuel C. Winslow,	-	-	16 92
"	Benjamin White,	-	-	1 88
"	Charles Whittemore,	-	-	11 28
"	Edwin H. Wood,	-	-	5 64
"	Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	-	-	8 46
"	William Workman,	-	-	6 77
"	Sewell F. Young,	-	-	18 05

Six per cent. discount on \$200,930.57
taxes for prompt payment, 12,083 31

Abatements made by the Assessors on
1863 tax, - - 1,199 40 —14,067

• Balance undrawn January 4, 1864, \$10,033 74

AQUEDUCT AND WATER SURVEY.

Appropriation,	-	-	\$1,500 00
Received from Water Rents,	-	-	2,566 35
“ “ delinquents, 10 per cent.			
“ on bills,	-	-	10 37
“ for Stove,	-	-	10 00
Transfer from Contingents,	-	-	1,325 05— 5,411 77

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Phinehas Ball, salary,	-	-	114 59
“ “ “ expenses,	-	-	2 50
“ Boston & Wor. R. R., freight,	-	-	5 04
“ J. Bradley, pipe,	-	-	31 50
“ William D. Cheever, salary,	-	-	10 41
“ Brigham Converse, teams and labor,	123	42	
“ John Gates, use of “spring,” 1862,	50	00	
“ David Gleason, labor,	-	-	17 25
“ Highway Department, labor, men and teams,	-	-	329 72
“ A. Beaman Lovell, cement and labor,	155	30	
“ Edward Mellen, Jr., record book,	2	00	
“ William T. Merrifield, pumping water,	33	33	
“ Henry W. Miller, vitrified pipe and sundries,	-	-	530 15
“ Samuel W. Osgood, labor,	-	-	558 75
“ “ “ cash paid for labor and sundries,	-	-	103 06
“ Samuel W. Osgood’s pay rolls for labor,	646	55	
“ Patent Water and Gas Pipe Co., pipe,	495	50	
“ Pauper Department, orders to laborers,	54	50	
“ Henry Putnam, water rights,	-	-	550 00
“ “ “ sundries,	-	-	7 12
“ Samuel Putnam, team, labor,	-	-	5 25
“ Dexter Rice, painting signs,	-	-	5 00
“ C. C. Riley’s pay rolls for labor,	545	42	
“ Nath’l G. Tucker, plumbing and stock,	12	96	
“ Geo. W. Wheeler, jr., distrib’ing notices,	1	25	
“ Henry R. Worthington, water meters,	217	25—	4,607 82

WATER SURVEY.

Paid Alonzo Ball, services,	-	-	23 75
“ Phinehas Ball, surveying, plans, estimates, making report and sundries,	489	37	
“ Mason Boyden, rodman,	-	-	7 50
“ Edward R. Fiske, 1600 water reports,	70	00	

Paid Jonathan French, making wier,	5 60	
" Highway Department, teams and labor,	51 75	
" Samuel W. Osgood, labor and sundries,	58 48	
" Alfred Parker, team for surveyor, &c.,	56 50	
" Harvey G. Upham, labor,	10 50	
" Edwin Waite, 183 days labor guaging water,	30 50—	803 95
		<hr/>
		\$5,411 77

BRIDGE AT QUINSIGAMOND.

Balance undrawn January 5, 1863,	992 00
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EXPENDITURE.

Paid Adam Dawson, on contract,	550 00
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Balance undrawn January 4, 1864,	442 00
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CITY HALL BUILDING.

Received for rent of stores,	631 25	
" " " of upper and east Halls,	424 00—	1,055 25

EXPENDITURE.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	1,055 25
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CITY SCALES.

Received fees for weighing:

Frederic Cutting, Estate of, New Worcester,	-	-	\$5 58
John H. Coes, New Worcester,	-	-	16 86
Elzaphan D. Brewer, City Hall,	-	-	2 82
Charles Marvin, " "	-	-	158 76
Charles H. Whiting, Wash. Square,	-	-	202 50
Giles Williams, Lincoln Square,	-	-	131 70—
			518 22

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Fairbanks & Brown, repairs,	-	6 39	
" Henry J. Howland, weighing books,	-	20 50	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	491 33—	518 22

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Amount undrawn January 5, 1863,	-	-	\$2,954 23
Appropriation,	-	-	4,000 00
Received for taxes assessed after May,	-	-	42 80
" from Walter Barber, " Raccoon Plain " land,	-	-	600 00
" " City of Charlestown, sundries,	-	-	30 83
" " Commonwealth, Armory rents,	-	-	350 00

Transfer from City Hall,	-	1,055 25	
“ “ City Scales,	-	491 33	
“ “ Dog Fund,	-	677 55	
“ “ Fuel, Lights, &c.,	-	207 08	
“ “ Hope Cemetery,	-	6,401 50	
“ “ Licenses from Hacks, \$51	} 532	583 00	
“ “ “			
“ “ Police,	-	1,365 07	
“ “ Quinsig'd Causeway,	-	71 91	
“ “ Salaries,	-	95 83	
“ “ Sewers,	-	143 00	
“ “ Summons,	-	81 90	11,173 42
			<hr/> \$19,151 28

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Aqueduct,	-	1,325 05	
“ Fire Department,	-	743 26	
“ Interest,	-	725 60	
“ Library,	-	390 90	
“ Lighting Streets,	-	295 39	
“ War Contingents,	-	750 13	4,230 33

Paid Ward Clerks for services:

“ George F. Rice, Ward 1,	4 days,	12 00
“ George W. Gale, “	2, 4 days,	12 00
“ John Toomy, “	3, 5 days,	15 00
“ Charles A. Tenney, “	4, 3 days,	9 00
“ M. S. McConville, “	4, 1 day,	3 00
“ John F. Murray, “	5, 4 days,	12 00
“ Brigham Balcom, “	6, 4 days,	12 00
“ James H. Bancroft, “	7, 4 days,	12 00
“ Wm. A. Brigham, “	8, 4 days,	12 00

Miscellaneous Account:

“ Dwight D. Allen, powder, &c., Feb. 22,	35 50
“ Cyrus Arnold, soap,	4 75
“ Aqueduct, water,	6 00
“ Horace Ayres, lamp and oil,	1 00
“ Bacon & Aldrich, professional services,	33 00
“ Margaret Baldwin, cleaning,	8 00
“ Phinehas Ball, surveying,	7 00
“ Ballard & Spurr, sundries,	15 05
“ Levi Barker, postage and duster,	3 87
“ Joseph E. Bosley, cleaning,	1 50
“ John Boyden, safe and expenses, for	
Assessors room,	219 37

Paid	Benjamin Boynton, professional services,	-	-	-	8 00
"	Braman, Perham & Co., gas fixtures and repairs,	-	-	-	10 81
"	Horace W. Butler, glass and repairs,				4 00
"	Geo. H. Clark, painting and graining,				6 22
"	Samuel Clark, zinc and labor,	-	-	-	1 26
"	Chas. C. Coleman, repairing clock,				1 00
"	Geo. B. Coleman, ringing bell July 4th,				5 00
"	County Commissioners, services,				47 78
"	Chas. A. Cummings, keys and repairs,				1 65
"	Dennis & Lee, stock and labor,				91 37
"	Division No. 42, sundries,	-	-	-	5 23
"	J. L. Fairbanks, ward seals and boxes,				36 00
"	Fairbanks & Brown, 40 "50 lb." weights,	-	-	-	100 00
"	John Firth, lamp,	-	-	-	50
"	Joseph H. Flint, burying 210 dead animals,	-	-	-	35 00
"	Calvin Foster & Co., lock,	-	-	-	62
"	Foster & Nelson, costs,	-	-	-	29 34
"	Henry Griffin, services as milk inspector,	-	-	-	15 00
"	William Heald, salute July 4,	-	-	-	36 00
"	Ebenezer Hemenway, cleaning,	-	-	-	52 70
"	George G. Hildreth, returning deaths,				4 90
"	George F. Hoar, professional services,				35 00
"	William H. Jacobs, care of clocks,				50 00
"	Jeremiah Kane, paid witnesses,				112 71
"	" " services and expenses,				33 33
"	George P. Kendrick, hack hire,				4 25
"	Joseph H. Kent, page to "Council,"				15 00
"	Thomas J. Kettell, white-washing,				8 00
"	Daniel Kinsley, ringing bell and care ward room,	-	-	-	12 00
"	Joseph B. Lawrence & Co., high stool,				75
"	D. Waldo Lincoln, cash paid for sundries,				94
"	Alexander Lorimer, rope,	-	-	-	4 17
"	Thomas Magennis, returning deaths,				18 00
"	Charles Marvin, cash paid for sundries,				37 32
"	Henry W. Miller, funnel, labor and sundries,	-	-	-	24 88
"	Marshall Mills, stock and labor,				10 63
"	William J. Matthews, stock and labor,				37 32

Paid	Catharine O'Brine, cleaning,	-	8 00	
"	Rowland Perry, powder and fire-works July 4,	-	143 80	
"	James S. Pinkham, crash and sundries,	7 55		
"	William Piper, rent of room,	-	112 00	
"	Henry Prentice, cash paid expenses,	8 00		
"	Charles W. Rice, care of clock 1862,	25 00		
"	George Sessions, returning deaths,	33 80		
"	Samuel Smith, recording births, marriages and deaths and returning same to Secretary of State,	267 50		
"	Samuel Smith, cash paid for sundries,	25 68		
"	George T. Sutton, stock and labor,	6 00		
"	Stephen P. Twiss, cash paid for sundries,	28 66		
"	Gill Valentine, surveying,	-	24 25	
"	Walker & Sweetser, ice,	-	5 61	
"	Artemas Ward, heirs, land,	-	1,200 00	
"	Daniel Ward, searching records,	1 00		
"	Willard Ward, ringing bell July 4,	5 00		
"	Chas. A. Wheeler, repairing water tanks,	4 00		
"	George W. Wheeler, preparing detailed report for City Document, No 17,	38 00		
"	George W. Wheeler, cash paid for stamps, expenses and sundries,	93 74		
"	George W. Wheeler, cash paid out for labor,	-	25 00	
"	Mary G. B. Wheeler, work in Treasurer's office,	-	12 00	
"	John Wheelock, keys,	-	1 35	
"	Witnesses Pay Roll, Dickinson case,	14 63		
"	Witt & Pratt, use of teams,	-	14 50	
"	E. G. Wood, ringing bell July 4,	5 00		
"	Wor. Cornet Band, music July 4,	250 00		
"	Worcester City Guards, rent,	-	200 00	
"	" " Light Infantry, rent,	200 00	—	8,321 12

Balance undrawn January 4, 1864,	\$10,830 16
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DOG FUND,

Received of Samuel Smith, City Clerk,		
for licenses issued in 1863,	760 80	
M. Brennan, for damage,	15 00	— 775 80

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Henry Cole, killing dog,	-	50
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Paid Edward R. Fiske, printing,	-	2 00	
" Nathan Harkness, posting notices,		75	
" C. L. Allen, sheep killed and damaged,		23 00	
" Wm. Coe, "	"	14 00	
" Oliver K. Cook, "	"	9 00	
" Lewis Gates, "	"	15 00	
" Chas. Hadwen, "	"	12 00	
" Harrison Moore, "	"	12 00	
" Solomon Parsons, "	"	10 00	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,		677 55—	775 80

ENGINE, STEAMER "COL. DAVIS."

Appropriation,	-	-	-	-	\$3,500 00
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EXPENDITURE.

Paid H. C. Silsby, agent for Island Works, for one 2d class Steam Fire Engine,	-	-	3,500 00
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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation,	-	-	\$11,000 00
Received for Engine,	-	-	30 00
" Hose Carriage,	-	-	7 50
" Old Hose and sundries,	-	-	26 55
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,		743 26—	11,807 31

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Alzirus Brown, Chief Engineer, salary,	200 00
" Alonzo M. Barrows, Engineer,	30 00
" Simon E. Combs, "	30 00
" Samuel A. Goodspeed, "	15 00
" Ransom M. Gould, Engineer and Clerk of Board,	80 00
" A. Beaman Lovell, Engineer,	50 00
" William A. Swallow, "	30 00
" Members of " Gov. Lincoln " Steam Engine Co., services,	336 67
" George Edwards, " Gov. Lincoln," Engineer,	300 00
" Wm. Brophy, " Gov. Lincoln," Fire- man, 4 months,	33 33
" John A. Merritt, " Fire- man, 8 months,	66 66
" Wm. Brophy, " Col. Davis," Engineer,	150 00
" James D. Shaw, " Fireman,	50 00
" Members Wash'ton Engine Co. No. 1, services,	846 25

Paid	Members Rapid Engine Co. No. 2,				
	services,	-	-	-	845 00
"	Members Niagara Engine Co. No. 3,				
	services,	-	-	-	825 00
"	Members Yankee Engine Co. No. 5,				
	services,	-	-	-	828 33
"	Members City Hose Co. No. 1, services,				270 00
"	" Ocean " " 2, "				270 00
"	" Eagle " " 3, "				270 00
"	Members Hook and Ladder Co. No.				
	1, services,	-	-	-	411 66
"	Members Hook and Ladder Co. No.				
	2, services,	-	-	-	518 33
"	Members of Department, 97 poll				
	taxes,	-	-	-	194 00
"	Members of Department, 1 poll tax,				
	1862,	-	-	-	1 50
"	Gov. Lincoln Co., care of hose of engine,				56 50
"	Gov. Lin. Co., horse hire, (E. Converse)				276 00
"	Engine Companies:				
	No. 1, care of hose, horse hire, &c.,				167 00
	No. 2, " " "				128 50
	No. 3, " " "				147 00
	No. 5, " " "				147 00
"	Hose Companies:				
	No. 1, care of hose, horse hire, &c.,				68 00
	No. 2, " " "				61 00
	No. 3, " " "				48 00
"	Hook and Ladder Companies:				
	No. 1, care of apparatus, horse hire,				148 00
	No. 2, " " "				98 00
"	H. B. Brigham, ring. alarm bell 37 ts.,				37 00
"	James Dunn, " " "				36 " 36 00
"	George Larned, " " "				20 " 20 00
"	Chas. G. Parker, " " "				17 " 17 00
"	Chas. M. Sawin, " " "				22 " 22 00
"	Edward S. Stone, " " "				32 " 32 00
"	Arcade Malleable Iron Co., castings,				29 26
"	Aqueduct, water,	-	-	-	36 00
"	J. A. & L. F. Bancroft, wood,				5 50
"	Boston Belting Co., repairing hose,				2 50
"	Braman, Perham & Co., gas pipe, labor,				2 15
"	Alzirus Brown, labor and cash paid for				
	sundries,	-	-	-	82 49

Paid	Thomas Brown, tallow,	-	2 87
"	John Chaplin, sundries,	-	5 13
"	William D. Cheever, desk,	-	8 00
"	John Chickering, sawing wood,	-	3 93
"	Samuel Clark, funnel and sundries,		21 32
"	Edmund Converse, trucking,	-	42 75
"	Earle, Tenney & Co., lumber,	-	7 04
"	John Firth, lanterns and sundries,		9 50
"	Calvin Foster & Co., hose and sundries,		25 82
"	Josiah Gates, hose,	- -	128 75
"	Artemas Hawes, fluid and sundries,		8 54
"	G. S. & A. J. Howe, oil,	-	33 80
"	Samuel E. Hull, granular fuel,		50
"	Benj. E. Hutchinson, repairing hose and sundries,	- -	243 48
"	Dayid D. Keyes, oil and sundries,		18 69
"	Kinnicutt & Co., night latch and keys,		3 92
"	Alexander Lorimer, rope and packing,		6 50
"	A. Beaman Lovell, repairs,	-	2 82
"	Charles B. Pratt, trucking,	-	21 25
"	Tilley Raymond, lumber and labor,		27 22
"	Rice, Barton & Co., repairs on engines,		122 45
"	Lewis Russell, repairs,	- -	1 55
"	Aaron Sampson, repairs,	-	7 58
"	H. C. Silsby, agent, 1015 ft. hose with couplings,	- - -	1,370 25
"	H. C. Silsby, agent, repairs on Steamer,		216 14
"	George T. Sutton, repairs on engine,		15 50
"	S. Taft & Son, fluid, oil and sundries,		54 20
"	Ellis Thayer, brushes,	- -	7 00
"	A. Tolman & Co., hose carriage,		450 35
"	" " repairs and sundries,		135 44
"	N. G. Tucker, stock and labor, plumb'g,		14 60
"	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	-	2 00
"	Union Glass Works, lanterns & repairs,		28 37
"	Timothy W. Wellington, coal,	-	240 50
"	Western Railroad Co., cash paid out by them,	- -	22 60
"	Wm. A. Wheeler, stove and wrenches,		15 90
"	Smyrna Wood, wood,	- -	11 37
"	Wor. Cornet Band, services at parade,		50 00
"	Wor. Co. Mech. Association, rent,		16 00
"	Wor. Gas Light Co., gas,	-	85 05—11,807 31

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING.

Appropriation, - - - - -	\$4 000 00
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EXPENDITURE.

Balance due January 5th, 1863, - -	10,637 07
Amount overdrawn January 4, 1864, - -	\$6,637 07

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Amount undrawn January 5, 1863, -	\$587 55
Appropriation, - - -	2500 00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses, 390 90—	\$3,478 45

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Alteration of Roof:

“ Charles H. Peck, carpenter work, labor and stock, - - -	266 56
“ A. B. Lovell, mason labor and stock, 54 48	
“ Gerry Hutchinson, painting, labor and stock, - - -	59 61
“ Mrs. Hogan & Murphy, cleaning up, 10 25	
“ Grading Lot:	
“ Amos R. Black, grading, -	178 89
“ Benjamin Barker, labor, -	10 12
“ General Account:	
“ Zephaniah Baker, salary as Librarian, 800 00	
“ Frances M. Baker, “ as asst. “ 300 00	
“ Callina Barnes, “ “ “ 300 00	
“ Aqueduct, water, - - -	22 00
“ Zephaniah Baker, books bought, 289 06	
“ City Coal Yard, coal, - - -	59 50
“ John Firth, gas fixtures and sundries, 9 25	
“ William R. Hooper, printing, -	45 38
“ William H. Jourdon, coal, -	46 11
“ William Lucas & Son, stove, funnel and sundries, - - -	47 21
“ Wm. A. Smith, postage and sundries, 2 81	
“ Timothy W. Wellington, coal, 95 00	
“ Joseph S. Wesby, binding, -	192 50
“ Wor. Gas Light Co., gas, -	93 45—\$2,882 18
Balance undrawn January 4, 1864,	
“ on fencing and grading account, 310 99	
“ on general account, - - -	285 28— 596 27

FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING, &c.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	-	\$2000 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	\$49 75	
“ Division No. 42, pens and fluid,	3 08	
“ Grout & Bigelow, sundries,	2 75	
“ Charles Hamilton, printing,	92 12	
“ John W. Hooper, charcoal,	18 30	
“ Wm. R. Hooper, paper, printing and binding “ Document No. 17,”	573 27	
“ Wm. R. Hooper, printing and advertising,	48 74	622 01
“ Henry J. Howland, printing,	112 34	
“ Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	159 58	
“ John Keith & Co., books & stationery,	150 19	
“ Simeon Thompson & Co., ink,	1 50	
“ Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	3 25	
“ Timothy W. Wellington, coal,	169 50	
“ George W. Wheeler, Jr., envelopes,	2 75	
“ Elisha Wilkins, charcoal,	8 55	
“ Wor. Gas Light Co., gas for hall and offices,	397 25	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	207 08	\$2000 00

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

Balance undrawn January 5, 1863,	\$1,346 55	
Appropriation,	11,000 00	
Received from Aqueduct and Water		
Survey, for labor,	381 47	
Received from “ Elm Park,” for scrapings,	313 00	
“ from Wor. Horse R. R., for paving,	1076 70	
“ from pauper farm, for manure,	80 00	
“ for oxen,	205 00	
“ for cart, lumber and other articles,	353 50	
“ for manure, earth and scrapings,	428 41	
“ from Alex. Marsh, West St. sewer,	17 00	
“ from Henry Woodward,	7 00	
Transfer from Crown St. sewer,	235 00	15,443 63

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Henry Prentice, Commis'r, salary,	\$800 00
“ “ “ pay rolls for labor,	7547 54
“ Chas. S. Bancroft, “ “	33 26

Paid	George Brown, pay rolls for labor,	68 54
"	Geo. A. Chamberlain, " "	23 54
"	Nahum Flagg, " "	16 87
"	Jonas Hartshorn, " "	13 82
"	Chas. S. Houghton, " "	22 95
"	John Mann, " "	37 87
"	Luther G. Moore, " "	21 25
"	Solomon Parsons, " "	14 00
"	Samuel Perry, " "	14 87
"	E. Beaman Rice, " "	31 50
"	George P. Rogers, " "	13 50
"	Jonathan A. White, " "	67 17
"	Hezekiah Adams, labor on road,	1 50
"	Jonathan C. French, stock and labor on bridges, - - -	135 43
"	John M. Geer, labor on road,	5 50
"	Patrick Killelee, " "	27 56
"	Edwin A. Knight, " "	75
"	Harrison Moore, " "	4 75
"	Ethan R. Thompson, " "	173 10
"	Stephen D. Waite, " "	12 10
"	Oliver B. Webber, " "	1 25
"	Charles Wesson, " "	2 50
"	Benjamin Barber, paving and labor,	267 42
"	Harrison D. Goodnow, " "	72 75
"	Gore, Rose & Co., " "	923 22
"	Asahel C. Bennett, paving stone,	36 80
"	P. H. Bowker, carting " "	76 96
"	William C. Clark, paving " "	33 04
"	Benjamin Flagg, " "	15 98
"	Elijah Flagg, " "	12 79
"	Elisha S. Fuller, " "	101 66
"	Leonard Gates, " "	29 00
"	Benjamin F. Gleason, " "	34 18
"	Henry Gleason, " "	33 00
"	William Haas, " "	6 00
"	Leonard Harrington, " "	13 04
"	Ezekiel Newton, " "	46 06
"	R. M. Oakes, " "	14 00
"	Charles E. Parker, " "	5 66
"	Jer. & Geo. P. Rogers, " "	32 76
"	J. M. Rogers, " "	17 12
"	Frederic T. Stowell, " "	2 00
"	A. T. Walker, " "	29 50

Paid D. V. Whitney, paving stone,	12 50
" Brigham Converse, stone and labor,	266 02
" John Jackson, stone work,	7 50
" Albert G. Mann, stone and labor,	12 60
" Calvin W. Pierce, stone work,	6 47
" Jacob Read,	13 75
" Robert Vail,	16 06
" Wor. & Nashua R. R., freight on stone,	55 60
" Jared Allen, blacksmithing,	1 64
" Stillman J. Chamberlin,	16 32
" Samuel H. Flagg, 2d,	295 32
" Silas and Wm. T. Barber, hay,	227 80
" Samuel Bliss, straw and oats,	9 43
" Jotham Carpenter, hay, -	13 60
" Charles Flagg, corn, -	399 76
" Eli Harrington, hay, -	63 68
" Howard Holden, grinding, -	15 00
" Geo. S. Hoppin & Co., corn and feed,	86 97
" Thomas Mulcahy, hay, -	152 06
" William W. Patch, grinding, -	24 95
" Pauper Farm, hay, -	64 72
" Nathan F. Perry, carrots, -	24 87
" Henry Prentice, hay, -	105 44
" Jabez Rice, straw, -	4 72
" Shade trees and public grounds, grass on " Elm Park," -	200 00
" Silas H. Allen, 1 yoke oxen, -	165 00
" Oliver Ames & Sons, castings and sun- dries, -	58 65
" Phinehas Ball, surveying, -	12 65
" C. H. & D. D. Blake, staples and chain,	6 00
" Philander Bodwell, teaming, -	158 25
" Boston & Worcester R. R., freight,	10 75
" Amos Brackett, doctoring horses,	6 25
" J. Mason Brigham, gravel, -	11 64
" Levi E. Brigham, repairing pump,	1 50
" Daniel Brown, harness work, -	24 58
" City Aqueduct, water for barns, -	15 00
" George Crompton, filling and grading per agreement, -	300 00
" E. Beaman Dana, brick, -	86 80
" William H. Dexter, posts, -	3 36
" Earle, Tenney & Co., lumber, -	12 95
" Calvin Foster & Co., tools and sundries,	47 15

Paid Garfield & Parker, plank,	-	-	145 62
" John Gates, lumber,	-	-	78 82
" Meltiah B. Green & Co., sundries,	-	-	7 22
" Henry Griffin, fluid,	-	-	2 30
" Nathan S. Hale, teaming,	-	-	87 50
" Francis Harrington, grease,	-	-	3 20
" Jonas Hartshorn, posts,	-	-	2 75
" George Hobbs, brick,	-	-	35 00
" Asa Holbrook, plank,	-	-	92 69
" John W. Hooper, timber,	-	-	5 17
" George S. Johnson, handles,	-	-	2 10
" Kinnicutt & Co., nails, shovels and sundries.	-	-	24 86
" A. Beaman Lovell, stock and labor,	-	-	156 74
" John D. Lovell, tools and sundries,	-	-	27 07
" Jonathan B. Lyon, care of cattle,	-	-	3 00
" Jerome Marble & Co., tar,	-	-	2 00
" Charles Marvin, measuring stone,	-	-	5 55
" Henry W. Miller, drain pipe,	-	-	6 00
" Samuel Perry, posts and rails,	-	-	84 55
" Pratt & Inman, hammer,	-	-	5 63
" Benj. Prentice, repairing water pipe,	-	-	6 00
" Tilley Raymond, lumber and labor,	-	-	13 06
" Curtis Rice, 2 yoke of oxen,	-	-	300 00
" George F. Rice, repairing hay cutter,	-	-	3 25
" Josiah Rice, filing saws,	-	-	1 76
" Isaiah D. Russell, sundries,	-	-	2 75
" Aaron Sampson, wheelwright work,	-	-	29 58
" George T. Sutton, stock and labor,	-	-	2 50
" Stephen Taft & Son, sundries,	-	-	12 92
" E. H. Towne, measuring,	-	-	4 02
" Gill Valentine, surveying,	-	-	75
" William Ward & Son, timber,	-	-	22 50—
			15,088 23

Amount undrawn January 4, 1864, \$355 40

HOPE CEMETERY,—LOT ACCOUNT.

Received for lots to January 5, 1863, \$6,401 50

EXPENDITURE.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses, 6,401 50

HOPE CEMETERY.

Amount undrawn January 5, 1863, \$234 27

EXPENDITURE.

Paid Cemetery Account, 234 27

INTEREST.

Appropriation,	-	-	\$11,000 00
Received for interest on taxes,	-	-	93 33
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,			725 60— 11,818 93

EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. P. B., or bearer, 48 coupons,			1,200 00
“ Boston & Wor. R. R. Corporation,			722 14
“ Central Bank,	-	-	10 33
“ Citizens Bank,	-	-	188 25
“ Samuel DeWitt,	-	-	75 00
“ Hannah Fowler,	-	-	40 00
“ High School Medal Fund,	-	-	60 00
“ Levi Lincoln,	-	-	60 00
“ George C. Macy,	-	-	150 00
“ Merchant & Farmers Mutual Fire In-			
surance Co.,	-	-	100 00
“ Francis T. Merrick,	-	-	93 88
“ “ “ estate of,	-	-	100 00
“ Hiram Rice,	-	-	126 38
“ State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,			630 56
“ Elizabeth A. Thayer,	-	-	11 34
“ Joseph White,	-	-	210 00
“ Wor. Co. Institution for Savings,			4,525 97
“ Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,			945 32
“ Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,			1,569 76
“ G. W. W., or bearer, 10 coupons,			500 00
“ Priscilla Wyer,	-	-	500 00— 11,818 93

LICENSESES.

Received from Amusements including			
Theatre,	-	-	\$454 00
Received from Auctioneers, (City Clerk,)			8 00
“ Billiard and Bowling Saloons,			40 00
“ Fire Works,	-	-	30 00
“ Hackney Carriages,	-	-	51 00— \$583 00

EXPENDITURE.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	583 00
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LIGHTING STREETS.

Appropriation,	-	-	\$3,300 00
Received from Stephen Taft & Son, dis-			
count on oil,	-	-	12 90
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,			295 39— \$3,608 29

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Elzaphan P. Brewer, ladders and sundries,	-	-	4 65
" William Bush & Co., alcohol,			2 40
" Daniel F. Fellows, lamp irons and sundries,	-	-	2 58
" C. Foster & Co., glass and sundries,			50 50
" John W. Jordan, lanterns and repairs,			80 75
" Israel N. Keyes, 2 lamp posts,			1 20
" Kinnicutt & Co., glass,		-	5 75
" William Lucas & Son, 5 lanterns,			35 00
" Stephen Taft & Son,			
329 gals. comb. oil,	295	80	
8 bbls. for do.,		8 00	
freight and trucking,		4 82	
44½ gals. "Eureka" fluid,	49	95	
truckng,		25	
matches and sundries,	7 51—	366 33	
" Worcester Gas Light Co.,			
gas for 168 street lamps,		1,982 66	
care of 168 gas and 65 fluid lanterns and lighting,		840 91	
new lanterns, pipe and labor,			
repairing, painting and sundries,	235 56—	\$3,608 29	

LOANS OR DEBT, INCLUDING ALL BONDS AND NOTES.

Debt January 5, 1863,	\$208,414 55 *	
Received from Bos. & Wor. R. R. Corp.	47,000 00	
" Central Bank,	2,000 00	
" Stephen Chadwick,	500 00	
" Anthony Chase, Trustee,	2,450 00	
" Citizens Bank,	9,000 00	
" County of Worcester,	6,500 00	
" Levi Lincoln,	2,000 00	
" Francis T. Merrick,	4,000 00	
" Elizabeth A. Thayer,	1,000 00	
" Worcester County Institution for Savings,	11,500 00	
" Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank,	22,500 00—	316,864 55

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Bos. & Wor. R. R. Corporation,	47,000 00
" Central Bank,	2,000 00

Paid Citizens Bank,	-	-	9,000 00
" Levi Lincoln,	-	-	2,000 00
" Elizabeth A. Thayer,	-	-	1,000 00
" Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,			16,604 85
" Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,			2,000 00
" Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,			22,500 00—102,104 85

City Debt January 4, 1864, as follows :

Old Debt, (so called)	89,814 92	
Library Building,	6,637 07—	96,451 99
War, for aid to families,	41,952 98	
For Bounties,	67,875 13	
For Contingents,	8,479 60—	118,307 71—214,759 70

MILITARY.

Balance undrawn January 5, 1863,	67 64	
Received from Commonwealth,	255 00—	322 64

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Members of Emmet Guards,	-	-	30 00
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Balance undrawn January 4, 1864,		\$292 64
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PAUPERS.

Balance undrawn January 5, 1863,	\$2,538 09	
Appropriation,	-	7,000 00
Received from Commonwealth,		
burials 1860,	-	75 00
" 1861,	-	72 50
" 1862,	-	102 50—250 00
Received from County, board of prisoners,	53 47	
" from Cities and Towns, board, provisions, wood and sundries,	930 93	
" from Aqueduct, orders to laborers,	54 50	
" from Highways, hay,	64 72	
" from Police, straw,	2 00	
" from Wm. Greenleaf, balance of account as Guardian of L. Lincoln, 2d,	-	123 20
" from Wm. M. Bickford, balance of Moses Graves wages,	25 00	
" from L. B. Drury, sundries sold,	112 00	
" from John Farwell,	1,002 35	
" Robert H. Johnson, pigs,	12 50	
" from sundry persons, for sundries,	16 76—	\$12,185 52

EXPENDITURES.

Paid N. H. Andrews, salary as Clerk,	\$333 33
“ N. H. Andrews, amount paid out for tickets, postage, horse hire and sundries,	205 10
“ Vernon A. Ladd, salary as Clerk,	166 66
“ V. A. Ladd, amount paid out for tickets, postage, horse hire and sundries,	122 00
“ F. Gilman, salary, City Physician,	10 66
“ R. Woodward, “ “ “	189 34
“ State Lunatic Hospital, board of patients,	742 93
“ State Reform School, board of boys previous to 1863,	467 56
“ State Reform School, board of boys 1863,	142 50—610 06
“ State Reform School, Naut. Branch, board of boys,	171 21
“ Auburn, costs in Elder case,	136 66
“ Barre, support of paupers,	21 79
“ Boston, “ “	61 75
“ Chelsea, “ “	40 25
“ Sturbridge, “ “	17 83
“ Waltham, “ “	20 00

FOR SUPPORT OF PERSONS OUT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Paid Monthly allowances made to sundry persons by the Overseers of the Poor, in	
Cash,	937 12
“ Angier & Rose, groceries,	14 05
“ Ballard & Spurr, “	36 92
“ John J. Brosnihan, “	370 25
“ William L. Clark, “	53 75
“ Henry E. Cobb & Co., “	37 50
“ Division No. 42, “	38 50
“ George H. Dutton, “	24 00
“ Dwinnell & Taft, “	103 50
“ Amos M. Eaton, “	20 00
“ John Fallon, “	7 00
“ Charles E. Gates, “	16 00
“ Loammi Harrington, “	8 50
“ Horace Hobbs, “	14 00
“ Holden & Brothers, “	41 70

Paid	Howe & Hackett,	groceries,	52 25
"	A. J. Kathan & Co.,	"	3 00
"	Oran A. Kelley, Jr.,	"	2 44
"	David D. Keyes,	"	31 81
"	Vernon A. Ladd,	"	86 29
"	J. Harlow Martin,	"	25 50
"	Oliver J. Moore,	"	15 98
"	Penniman & Harrington,	"	71 35
"	Rowland Perry,	"	9 50
"	Darius Putnam,	"	15 00
"	Sibley Putnam,	"	4 00
"	Elliot T. Smith,	"	8 00
"	William O. Swett,	"	56 80
"	Stephen Taft & Son,	"	62 50
"	E. H. Towne,	"	110 00
"	Towne & Parker,	"	17 00
"	Charles H. Whiting,	"	22 50
"	James E. Wood & Co.,	"	27 53
"	Austin Abercrombie,	wood,	4 50
"	Charles S. Bancroft,	"	5 25
"	J. A. & L. F. Bancroft,	"	36 90
"	Bost. & Wor. R. R., wood and freight		
	on same,		550 00
"	George Farwell,	wood,	8 25
"	Garfield & Parker,	"	77 25
"	William G. Hall,	"	9 00
"	Luther G. Moore,	"	7 75
"	A. A. Pevey,	"	138 10
"	Warren Sibley,	"	7 50
"	Jairus W. Smith,	"	314 37
"	Young, Norcross & Co.,	"	3 75
"	Spencer P. Nickerson, carting wood,		10 76
"	S. E. Hull, granular fuel,		1 00
"	William H. Jourdan, coal,		170 15
"	Thomas Sutton,	"	405 75
"	Worcester Gas Light Co., coke,		11 55
"	Allen & Reed, shoes,		9 25
"	Edward Bemis,	"	10 75
"	James W. Brooks, coffins,		5 00
"	Eliza Burr, boarding and nursing,		109 30
"	George A. Chamberlain, expenses,		11 65
"	Alfred Chapin, milk,		1 00
"	Children's Friend Society, care of child,		25 00
"	Simeon Clapp & Co., shoes,		13 75

Paid Henry Cole, boarding child,	2 50
" Fidelia Congdon, board and nursing,	47 86
" Margaret Cooper, nursing,	12 00
" Lydia Curtis, allowance 11 weeks,	16 50
" Horace Day, boarding,	13 05
" Dexter & Co., meat,	50
" Silas Dinsmore, medicine,	19 60
" Hugh Doherty, clothing,	17 25
" Oliver K. Earle, expenses,	4 40
" Alexander Fiske, board and nursing,	3 50
" Mary Fitzgerald, " "	20 00
" Chas. W. Fræland & Co., clothing,	15 00
" George Geer, expenses and sundries,	9 00
" Bridget Genan, care and nursing,	10 00
" Ezra Goddard, nursing and sundries,	16 75
" John Goddard, cracker,	1 75
" James Green, medicine,	7 35
" Meltiah B. Green & Co., "	12 23
" Charles Hamilton, printing,	2 50
" Edwin A. Hanscom, board and nursing,	34 68
" Charles A. Harrington, sundries,	1 37
" Francis Harrington, meal,	1 15
" Emily D. Hersey, board and nursing,	10 00
" G. G. Hildreth, coffins and burials, &c.,	59 00
" John Q. Hill, medicine,	27 13
" Nancy J. Hosmer, nursing,	11 50
" John Keith & Co., envelopes,	1 75
" George P. Kendrick, hacking,	3 00
" Eli B. Lamson, stove, &c.,	4 75
" Joseph B. Lawrence & Co., chair,	2 00
" D. Waldo Lincoln, expenses,	3 05
" Mary Madigan, boarding,	2 00
" M. S. M'Conville, medicine,	26 11
" David S. Messinger, rent,	8 33
" Patrick Murphy, board,	6 00
" George A. Newton, damage by dog,	5 00
" William B. Newton, meat,	10 41
" Alfred Parker, horse and buggy,	3 25
" James S. Pinkham, sundries,	17 08
" William Piper, chair,	1 25
" Samuel B. Ripley, meat and sundries,	9 00
" Mary Rourke, board and nursing,	9 00
" William H. Sanford, book and sundries,	3 10
" Joseph Sargent, professional services,	3 00

Paid George Sessions, coffins, burials and sundries,	-	-	63 98
" Bridget Sherman, board and nursing,	16	32	
" Bernard Smith, milk,	-	-	3 34
" Henry L. Stowe & Co., sundries,	20	93	
" Elliot Swan, board,	-	-	2 75
" Alex. Y. Thompson, sundries,	-	-	3 00
" Mrs. T. B. Underwood, allowance,	12	86	
" Albert Walbridge, clothing,	-	-	8 58
" Mary A. Wesson, board,	-	-	5 00
" Witt & Pratt, horse hire,	-	-	8 00
" Joanna Wood, board,	-	-	7 50
" Rufus Woodward, medicine,	-	-	7 30

EXPENSES OF FARM.

Paid Lucian B. Drury, salary as Superintendent,	-	-	125 00
" L. B. Drury, cash paid out for sundries,	8	32	
" Mrs. L. B. Drury, gratuity,	-	-	25 00
" J. Farwell, salary as Superintendent,	300	00	
" J. Farwell, cash paid out for sundries,	127	59	
" W. P. Reynolds, services as chaplain,	63	00	
" Ballard & Spurr, groceries,	231	96	
" William L. Clark,	135	12	
" Henry E. Cobb & Co.,	13	88	
" Division No. 42,	63	76	
" Draper & Clark, flour and salt,	62	00	
" Wm. D. Holbrook & Co.,	55	70	
" Parker Holden, flour and sundries,	199	70	
" David D. Keyes, groceries,	35	43	
" Vernon A. Ladd,	162	94	
" John B. Pratt Jr. & Co., flour,	47	00	
" Charles H. Whiting, groceries,	20	50	
" Josiah W. Allen, mason work,	6	62	
" Willard E. Allen, harness work,	6	50	
" Allen & Reed, boots and shoes,	48	06	
" Oliver Ames & Sons, cultivator and sundries,	-	-	23 42
" Cyrus Arnold, soap,	-	-	37 75
" Phinehas Ball, surveying,	-	-	32 30
" George A. Barnard, use of stock,	5	25	
" Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	177	08	
" L. F. Barnes, keeping stock,	10	17	
" A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing,	48	37	

Paid Otis Blood & Sons, labor and sundries,	10 16
" J. Elliot Bond, field of rye,	40 00
" Estate of Moses T. Breck, repairs,	1 75
" Mirah Brittan, pasturing stock,	19 17
" William Bush & Co., medicine,	50
" Simeon Clapp & Co., boots and shoes,	39 79
" G. H. Clark, stock and labor, painting,	86 55
" Charles A. Cummings, keys,	1 00
" S. Dinsmore, medicines and sundries,	35 10
" William Eames, 1 yoke oxen,	170 00
" Wm. D. Fenno, repairs and sundries,	3 75
" John Firth, crockery ware,	76 42
" Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, blacksmithing,	15 55
" Franklin Flint, sow and pigs,	37 00
" C. Foster & Co., hardware and sundries,	42 62
" George Geer, clothing,	17 40
" M. B. Green & Co., medicines and sundries, - - -	21 75
" George H. Harlow, cow, -	60 00
" Highway Dept. manure, -	80 00
" Geo. G. Hildreth, coffins and burials,	18 00
" J. Q. Hill, medicine and sundries,	15 47
" Calvin E. Howe, cow and stone,	38 75
" Leonard R. Hudson, bread, -	18 13
" Francis P. Hutchins, sow, -	21 00
" G. Johnson, repairing boots and shoes,	17 95
" Wm. H. Jourdan, coal, -	139 29
" Oran A. Kelley, making cider, &c.,	6 40
" Kendall & McClellan, buffalo robe and hats, - - -	15 00
" Thomas J. Kettell, whitewashing and coloring, - - -	43 00
" Kinnicutt & Co., tools and sundries,	9 92
" J. S. C. Knowlton, Palladium 1 year,	1 50
" Eli B. Lamson, sundries, -	1 60
" John D. Lovell, tools and sundries,	54 35
" H. W. Miller, hardware and sundries,	21 64
" Thomas Mulcahy, rent of house,	22 00
" P. E. Nichols, fish, - -	12 54
" Eunice F. Parker, bonnet and box,	5 17
" Augustus E. Peck, frame for plan,	2 25
" James S. Pinkham, dry goods,	40 99
" Josiah Rice, filing saws, -	2 13
" W. Richmond, clothing and sundries,	137 02

Paid J. Rosenbush, spectacles,	-	3 00	
" Isaiah D. Russell, pans and repairs,		4 85	
" W. H. Sanford, books and stationery,		11 44	
" Horace Sheldon, cloak and sundries,		22 75	
" D. & C. D. Stevens, windows,	-	7 68	
" Stowell, Maynard & Co., meat,		9 63	
" Charles Stubbs, fish,	-	3 40	
" Thomas Sutton, coal,	-	144 75	
" Alexander Y. Thompson, dry goods,		51 90	
" Town of Shrewsbury, taxes,	-	68 40	
" N. G. Tucker, stock and labor, plumb-			
ing,	-	29 59	
" Albert P. Ware & Co., clothing,		12 62	
" Henry E. Warren, meats,	-	152 77	
" Patrick Welsh, labor,	-	28 14	
" " " cow,	-	45 00	
" J. C. White & Co., sundries,	-	11 11	
" C. L. Whitney & Co., wheelwright work,		20 22	
" Giles Williams, corn and meal,		4 99	
" Mrs. M. R. Williams, bonnet,	-	3 00	
" Lois Wood, labor,	-	8 00	
" David M. Woodward, labor,	-	1 80	\$11,915 62

Balance undrawn January 4, 1864,	\$269 90
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POLICE AND WATCHMEN.

Appropriation,	-	\$7,000 00	
Received from Charles B. Pratt, City Marshal:			
Fees on Warrants, &c., C. M. Ruggles,	}		
" " " J. A. Dana,		1,913 64	
" on Watchmen & keep'g prisoners,			
Fees, &c., on 1862 account,	-	103 80	
Received for Police at Theatre, and other			
places,	-	153 00	\$9,170 44

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Charles B. Pratt, salary as Marshal,	1,100 00	
" C. M. Ruggles, " as Dept. "	641 08	
" J. A. Dana, " as " "	591 78	
" Edwin Haven, " as " "	8 92	
" E. L. Drury, " as " "	8 22	
" Police pay rolls for Jan'y and Feb'y,	13 00	
" " " for March,	4 00	
" " " for April,	4 00	

Paid Police pay rolls for May,	4 00
" " " for June,	10 00
" " " for July,	104 25
" " " for September,	43 00
" " " for December,	21 00
" John F. Murray, capt. of watch, 359 nights, - -	640 01
" E. P. Brewer, watching 1 night,	1 50
" Henry Cole, " 344 nights,	509 63
" Ezra Combs, " 81½ "	122 25
" John A. Dana, " 1 night,	1 50
" Perley Dean, " 4 nights,	6 00
" Wm. T. Farr, " 28 "	42 00
" Joseph H. Flint, " 345 "	510 74
" Andrew Jackson, " 238 "	349 85
" Wm. B. Martin, " 325 - "	481 52
" Frank Morrison, " 200½ "	293 73
" George F. Newton, " 354 "	525 80
" Otho A. Ramsey, " 228 "	338 46
" Patrick E. Ratigan, " 375 nights and days, - -	554 83
" H. P. Robinson, watching 5 nights,	6 85
" Francis P. Sawtell, " 1½ "	2 25
" Homer Sawtell, " 165 "	246 85
" Stephen Shumway, " 18 "	24 66
" Otis Stearns, " 11 "	15 07
" Willard Walker, " 26 "	35 62
" Chas. W. Wentworth, " 214 "	321 00
" Jeremiah Kane, watching 13 nights at exhibitions, - -	13 00
" Cyrus Arnold, soap, -	6 25
" Braman, Perham & Co., bracket,	80
" City Aqueduct, water, -	12 00
" John D. Chollar, office chairs, -	4 50
" Henry Cole, straw and filling beds,	3 00
" John Firth, water keg and sundries,	3 87
" Richard Fiske, pistols, -	20 00
" Lindall Freeman, labor, -	7 00
" Charles Hamilton, printing, -	3 25
" A. Beaman Lovell, mason work,	6 21
" Wm. Lucas & Son, zinc, -	1 25
" James McDermot, hacking, -	2 00
" Edward Mellen, Jr., stationery,	8 00
" Henry W. Miller, stove and funnel,	20 21

Paid Pauper Farm, straw, - - -	2 00	
" C. M. Ruggles, paid out for sundries,	42 49	
" Wm. E. Starr, telegraph, -	58	
" Charles H. Stearns, crackers, -	19 65	
" George T. Sutton, repairs, -	1 00	
" S. Taft & Son, cheese and sundries,	8 19	
" Chas. Whittemore, hacking, -	3 00	
" Witt & Pratt, horse hire and hacking,	33 75	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses, -	1,365 07—	\$9,170 44

QUINSIGAMOND LAKE CAUSEWAY.

Received of the County of Worcester, -	-	\$5,000 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 5, 1863,	\$4,023 61	
Transfer to Old Debt account, -	904 48	
" to Contingent Expenses,	71 91—	\$5,000 00

SALARIES.

Appropriation, - - - - -	-	\$4,200 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid D. Waldo Lincoln, Mayor, -	\$600 00	
" Levi Barker, Emory Banister and Horatio N. Tower, Assessors,	1,200 00	
" John A. Dana, Clerk of Common Council, - - -	200 00	
" David Gleason, Messenger, -	7 68	
" Charles Marvin, " -	392 32	
" Samuel Smith, City Clerk, -	350 00	
" Stephen P. Twiss, Solicitor, -	193 42	
" Gill Valentine, Auditor, -	154 17	
" G. W. Wheeler, Treas. and Collector,	1000 00	
" Wm. A. Williams, Solicitor, -	6 58	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses, -	95 83—	\$4,200 00

SCHOOLS.

Balance undrawn January 5, 1863,	\$4,143 29	
Appropriation, - - -	38,000 00	
Received from Commonwealth, -	943 21—	\$43,086 50

EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. D. E. Jones, (Supt.) salary,	\$1,400 00	
" " " horse hire,	200 00	
" " " cash paid for sundries,	3 72	

Paid Anna E. Ayres,	teaching,	304 88
" Caroline F. Ayres,	"	203 12
" Ella A. Baker,	"	332 54
" S. Sophia Banister,	"	295 10
" Carrie E. Barnard,	"	43 75
" Rebecca Barnard,	"	308 71
" Addie H. Barnes,	"	250 00
" Frances J. Bean,	"	100 00
" Hattie A. Bigelow,	"	300 00
" Mary E. Bothwell,	"	74 41
" Emma L. Brooks,	"	250 00
" Emma Brown,	"	206 25
" Alvira D. Burdon,	"	81 25
" Isabella A. Chase,	"	94 41
" Harriet M. Chase,	"	154 88
" Esther G. Chenery,	"	275 56
" Henrietta S. Clark,	"	128 00
" Caroline R. Clements,	"	284 29
" Sarah W. Clements,	"	300 00
" Elizabeth H. Coe,	"	350 00
" Fannie H. Coe,	"	115 80
" P. Maria Cole,	"	137 50
" Emeline E. Crane,	"	305 26
" Kate G. Crane,	"	188 74
" T. S. Darling,	"	40 69
" Cornelia M. Draper,	"	299 30
" Charlotte Eaton,	"	247 64
" Minna S. Fitch,	"	109 75
" Charlotte M. Follett,	"	325 00
" Carrie A. George,	"	348 37
" Orra A. George,	"	193 01
" Harris R. Greene,	"	1,300 00
" Hester A. Greene,	"	321 98
" Mary E. Greene,	"	118 46
" Loise P. Grosvenor,	"	80 92
" Ann E. Hall,	"	130 00
" Charlotte E. Hapgood,	"	158 34
" Esther M. Harrington,	"	80 00
" Hattie A. Harrington,	"	122 50
" Mary A. Harrington,	"	149 41
" Susan M. Hastings,	"	73 12
" Harriet Hathaway,	"	284 86
" Sarah A. Henshaw,	"	82 50
" Caroline Hewett,	"	317 45

Paid	Kate Hobbs,	teaching,	300 00
"	Martha Hobbs,	"	300 00
"	Maria T. Holbrook,	"	45 12
"	Sarah E. Homer,	"	45 50
"	Eliza P. Hood,	"	280 21
"	Addison A. Hunt,	"	1,100 00
"	H. Josephine Johnson,	"	250 00
"	Hattie E. Lamb,	"	325 00
"	Sybil B. Lamb,	"	283 65
"	Mary M. Lawton,	"	240 08
"	James K. Lombard,	"	872 09
"	Mary A. Lovell,	"	281 97
"	Mary C. Lowe,	"	34 88
"	Mary J. Mack,	"	298 62
"	Kate M. Magennis,	"	114 87
"	Mary T. Magennis,	"	246 49
"	Elutheria Manly,	"	138 38
"	Mary S. Maynard,	"	290 09
"	Anna E. McCambridge,	"	211 02
"	Kate A. Meade,	"	325 00
"	Ellen Merrick,	"	7 31
"	Anna R. Merrill,	"	300 00
"	Isaac N. Metcalf,	"	256 25
"	James H. Newton,	"	1,004 15
"	Laura L. Newton,	"	244 77
"	Sarah J. Newton,	"	299 31
"	Tirza S. Nichols,	"	288 37
"	Ellen P. Palmer,	"	259 28
"	Louisa B. Palmer,	"	25 00
"	Caroline Parkinson,	"	350 00
"	Amarette A. Partridge,	"	98 83
"	Harriet N. Perry,	"	300 00
"	Lydia A. Perry,	"	264 51
"	Sarah L. Phillips,	"	300 00
"	Clara C. Plimpton,	"	357 55
"	Emma L. Pond,	"	205 08
"	Abigail Pratt,	"	300 00
"	Delia M. Pratt,	"	135 00
"	Lizzie B. Pratt,	"	265 09
"	Martha A. Pratt,	"	257 50
"	Caroline E. Putnam,	"	300 00
"	Mary F. Reed,	"	4 65
"	Susie E. Rice,	"	132 30
"	Deborah Rowland,	"	222 50

Paid Anna U. Russell,	teaching,	437 55
" Lillian L. Sanderson,	"	2 32
" Helen M. Shattuck,	"	290 21
" Joseph Shippen,	"	85 27
" Mary A. Slater,	"	300 00
" Abbie C. Smith,	"	259 95
" Joanna F. Smith,	"	74 41
" Mary A. Smith,	"	300 00
" M. J. Sumner,	"	18 50
" Rebecca W. Taylor,	"	155 22
" Mary D. Thayer,	"	99 99
" Elizabeth Thurber,	"	134 45
" Harriet M. Walker,	"	350 00
" Mary H. Warren,	"	105 80
" Charlotte Wheeler,	"	250 00
" Elizabeth Wheeler,	"	13 95
" Ellen M. Wheeler,	"	348 37
" Thomas Wheelock,	"	718 08
" Amos Whiting,	"	33 00
" Emily Whitney,	"	150 00
" Harriet Whitney,	"	304 63
" Martha A. Willard,	"	317 43
" Ava Williams,	"	516 25
" Lydia M. Wilmarth,	"	300 00
" Sarah C. Woodbury,	"	26 04

WOOD AND COAL.

Paid Alfred Angell,	charcoal,	15 30
" Nelson Angell,	"	35 20
" Simon Black,	wood,	7 50
" Job H. Briggs,	"	24 98
" Brigham Converse,	"	11 50
" John F. Damon,	"	10 63
" Wm. Emerson,	"	49 50
" Cheney Harrington,	"	549 29
" Harriet Hathaway,	charcoal,	2 00
" John W. Hooper,	"	23 70
" Wm. H. Jourdan,	coal,	1,231 94
" Abner Kelley,	wood,	138 31
" Lyman P. Kendall,	"	361 92
" Samuel A. Newton,	"	7 50
" Joseph S. Perry,	"	18 90
" Henry Putnam,	"	5 25
" Sylvanus Sears,	"	16 29

Paid F. F. Sibley,	wood,	53 77
" Timothy W. Wellington,	coal,	51 00
" Elisha Wilkins,	charcoal,	47 25
" Smyrna Wood,	wood,	8 75

REPAIRS, WOOD AND SUNDRIES.

Paid George A. Barnard,	sundries,	7 75
" J. F. Boice,	repairs, wood and sundries,	47 01
" E. F. Chamberlain,	repairs, and sundries,	7 72
" G. A. Chamberlain,	repairs, wood and sundries,	46 88
" Wm. Coe,	wood and sundries,	16 95
" Jas. W. Lamson,	repairs, wood and sundries,	53 30
" Dexter H. Perry,	repairs, wood and sundries,	66 06
" George P. Rogers,	repairs, wood and sundries,	32 60
" Samuel Warren,	repairs, wood and sundries,	47 07
" Chas. Wesson,	wood and sundries,	28 59

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Horace Abercrombie,	making fires, sweeping and sundries,	14 75
" John A. Adams,	making fires,	3 50
" Josiah Allen,	making fires, sweeping and sundries,	6 50
" John Brady,	making fires, sweeping and sundries,	18 00
" Charles E. Burke,	making fires, sweeping and sundries,	8 20
" Michael S. J. Burke,	making fires, sweeping and sundries,	80 50
" James T. Canavan,	making fires, sweeping and sundries,	9 95
" John Chickering,	making fires, sweeping and sundries,	156 95
" Patrick W. Colleary,	making fires, sweeping and sundries,	6 75
" Arthur Conant,	making fires, sweeping and sundries,	8 33
" Bridget Conlan,	sweeping,	8 25
" S. B. Corbin,	making fires, sweeping and sundries,	5 62

Paid Ebenezer Cox, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	62 21
" Cornelius Croning, making fires,			2 18
" Cath'ne Donahoe, sweeping & sundries,			21 94
" Amelia Gill & Sons, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	41 25
" Parley Goddard, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	36 00
" Charles Gould, making fires,	-	-	5 17
" Marcus Goulding, sweeping,	-	-	3 00
" Preston D. Jones, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	40 69
" E. Kelley, making fires and sweeping,			4 50
" A. E. Lamb, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	60 00
" Michael J. Madden, making fires,			8 62
" Bridget McCabe, sweeping,	-	-	43 70
" John McCoy, making fires,	-	-	4 38
" Jas. McDonald, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	12 00
" Patrick O'Toole, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	56 41
" Benj. J. Perry, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	17 00
" P. B. Phalan, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	78 96
" Wm. A. Sawin, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	1 75
" Baxter Shove, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	89 18
" Daniel Sullivan, making fires,	-	-	1 35
" George E. Walker,	"	-	19 50
" Joseph Weed,	"	-	2 00
" Adoniram J. Wood, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	47 00
" A. Abercrombie, sawing and splitting wood,	-	-	5 31
" Wm. A. Adams, moving piano,			12 00
" Albert S. Allen, tuning piano,	-	-	1 00
" David Atherton, stock and labor, repairing,	-	-	106 00
" Charles Baker, lumber,	-	-	14 25
" Zephaniah Baker, desks, seats and partition,	-	-	62 50

Paid J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	3 00
" Benj. Barber, labor, - -	9 58
" John D. Bigelow, netting, - -	4 06
" Thomas Brown, soap, - -	14 17
" A L. Burbank & Co., engraving,	5 46
" Horace W. Butler, blind and door,	6 50
" Catholic Institute, rent of room,	300 00
" J. D. Chollar, chairs and use of chairs,	8 83
" Moses Church, maps, - -	1 50
" G. H. Clark, stock and labor, painting,	322 92
" Samuel Clark, labor, funnel, repairs and sundries, - -	379 87
" Timothy Cronin, sawing, splitting and piling wood, - -	25 08
" C. A. Cummings, keys, repairs and sundries, - -	41 47
" Nelson H. Cutting, crayons, -	51
" Division No. 42, brooms, brushes, mats and sundries, - -	113 33
" Earle, Tenney & Co., lumber, -	311 45
" Lewis W. Fairchild, exchange "Atlas,"	6 75
" Samuel H. Flagg, blacksmithing,	5 40
" Benj. W. Fletcher, materials furnished and labor repairing school houses,	696 52
" C. Foster & Co., hardware & sundries,	82 89
" E. Freeman, repairing lightning rods,	12 75
" Benj. Goddard, 7 clocks, -	66 00
" M. B. Green & Co., sundries, -	4 76
" Wm. Greenleaf, repairing pump,	5 00
" Henry Griffin, brushes, -	31 83
" Grout & Bigelow, sundries, -	8 73
" Nathan S. Hale, trucking, -	3 75
" Charles Hamilton, printing, -	82 18
" Samuel D. Harding, lumber, labor and sundries, - -	45 22
" Harding & Atherton, lumber, and labor, repairing, - -	192 24
" E. Hewett, cleaning out privies,	10 00
" Patrick Holley, labor on wood,	8 75
" W. R. Hooper, printing & advertising,	32 87
" Henry J. Howland, printing, -	48 38
" J. Keith & Co., registers and sundries,	30 50
" Willard P. Knight, sundries, -	3 22
" T. M. Lamb, clocks, thermometers, &c.,	154 25

Paid J. B. Lawrence & Co., chairs, tables and sundries, - -	38 11
" James K. Lombard, sundries, -	5 63
" Joseph F. Loring, stoves, -	24 00
" Wm. Lucas, sundries, -	2 92
" L. L. Mason, clock repairing, -	12 25
" W. J. Matthews, repairs to pumps, &c.,	53 28
" ——— McCabe, sawing wood, -	14 85
" Ed. Mellen, Jr., books and sundries,	147 31
" H. W. Miller, labor, repairs and sun- dries, - - -	31 22
" John C. Newton, mason work,	62 90
" " " expenses, -	8 40
" Daniel O'Conner, sawing, spliting and piling wood, - -	34 16
" Dexter H. Perry, settees, -	40 00
" Addison Prentiss, globe maps, -	20 00
" W. H. Sanford, books and sundries,	128 03
" H. D. Smith, dictionaries and spelling books, - - -	50 43
" J. Owen Smith, atlas, - -	5 00
" O. A. Smith, crash, - -	1 00
" E. K. Spalding, shavings and trucking,	38 10
" Wm. Sumner tuning piano, -	1 00
" George T. Sutton, pumps and repairs,	27 47
" S. Thompson & Co., books and sun- dries, - - -	29 15
" Freeman Upham, repairs, -	5 75
" J. S. Wesby, binding, - -	6 09
" Wm. A. Wheeler, stove, -	9 50
" E. Whitney, paper, - -	5 06
" J. S. Woodworth, repairs, &c., Quin- sigamond, - - -	166 84
" Wor. Mut. Fire Ins. Co., }	insurance, 202 50
" Mer. & Far's. Ins. Co., }	
" Ash Street teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms, - -	26 07
" E. Worcester teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms, - -	8 55
" Front Street teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms, - -	11 67
" High School teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms, - -	24 32
" Main Street teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms, - -	35 80

Paid N. Worcester teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms,	-	-	5 60
" Pleasant St. teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms,	-	-	17 96
" Providence St. teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms,	-	-	6 50
" Quinsigamond teacher, paid for cleaning school rooms,	-	-	10 40
" Salem St. teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms,	-	-	3 90
" Summer St. teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms,	-	-	13 36
" Sycamore St. teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms,	-	-	21 47
" Temple St. teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms,	-	-	7 23
" Thomas St. teachers, paid for cleaning school rooms,	-	-	27 00

\$37,905 37

Transfer to Truant School,	136 71		
" to Mason St. School House,	349 99		
" to Pine St. School House,	470 60—	957 30—	\$38,862 67

Balance undrawn January 4, 1864, \$4,223 83

SCHOOL FOR TRUANTS.

Transfer from Schools,	-	-	-	\$136 71
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid Moses Church, desks and chairs,	\$24 00		
" Earle, Tenney & Co., lumber,	5 14		
" John Gates,	69 36		
" George Geer, mittens for boys,	1 50		
" James McDermot, hack,	2 00		
" Curtis Rice, labor,	2 50		
" William H. Sanford, books,	27 21		
" Alexander Y. Thompson, cassimere,	5 00—	\$136 71	

SCHOOL HOUSE,—MASON STREET.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	\$5,300 00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,				349 99— \$5,649 99

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Simeon B. Corbin, land,	-	275 00	
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Paid William G. Moore, "	-	275 00
" S. D. Harding, contract for house,	4,750 00	
" S. D. Harding, plans, fence and sundries,	- - -	346 74
" Phinehas Ball, surveying,	-	2 25
" S. Smith, writing specifications,	1 00—	\$5,649 99

SCHOOL HOUSE,—PINE STREET.

Appropriation,	- - -	\$13,070 75
Transfer from Schools,	- -	470 60—13,541 35

EXPENDITURES.

Paid B. & W. R. R. Corporation, land,	1,500 00	
" H. W. Eddy and M. Taft, contract for house,	- - -	11,570 75
" H. W. Eddy and Moses Taft, labor and sundries,	- -	135 50
" Phinehas Ball, surveying,	-	5 75
" E. Boyden & Son, plans and specifications and details,	-	44 50
" S. D. Harding, plans and specifications,	31 25	
" Christopher C. Riley, grading,	196 10	
" George Sessions and others, removing bodies,	- -	55 00
" Samuel Smith, writing specifications,	2 50—	13,541 35

SEWERS.

Received for entering:

From Persis H. Andrews, Crown Street,	\$20 00	
" George S. Barton,	"	30 00
" Isaac Davis,	"	40 00
" Mrs. H. H. Dayton,	"	30 00
" Samuel R. Heywood,	"	30 00
" Henry A. Lee,	"	25 00
" Morse, Estate (J. R. P.)	"	30 00
" Lyman J. Taft,	"	30 00
" H. K. Newcomb, (H. M. W.) Elm Street,	20 00	
" George W. Richardson, Elm Street,	20 00	
" C. D. & W. B. Bigelow, Main Street,	20 00	
" Healy Baker, Pleasant Street,	28 00	
" John Boyden,	"	25 00
" Francis P. Stowell,	"	30 00—
(Marsh & Stoddard Cr. in Highways,)		\$378 00

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Highways,	- - -	235 00
" to Contingent Expenses,	-	143 00—
		\$378 00

SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	\$500 00.
Rec'd from Highways for grass from "Elm Park,"	-	-	-	200 00— \$700 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. C. French, rep. fence E. Wor. ground,	20 00		
" John Gates, pickets,	8 03		
" Thomas Gates, shade trees,	156 48		
" Highway Department, scrapings to "Elm Park,"	313 00		
" John Keith & Co., record book,	5 50		
" John D. Lovell, grass seed,	9 62		
" Pratt & Inman, hoop iron,	2 85		
" George H. Prentice, oats,	6 80		
" A. Thompson, trimming and setting out trees,	155 18		
" Ethan R. Thompson, labor Mech. St. ground,	8 75—	\$686 21	

Balance undrawn January 4, 1864, \$13 79

SUMMONS.

Received for 842 summons on tax bills, - - \$168 40

EXPENDITURES.

Paid John Adams, services,	\$16 00		
" William A. Brigham,	31 00		
" Edwin Haven,	12 50		
" Pliny Holbrook,	15 00		
" Mary G. B. Wheeler,	12 00		
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	81 90—	\$168 40	

SUNDRY (OLD DEBT) ACCOUNTS.

Aqueduct and Interest on same.

School Houses and Lots and other accounts.

Transfer from Quinsigamond Lake Causeway, \$904 48

EXPENDITURE.

Amount overdrawn January 5, 1863, 90,719 40
 Am't overdrawn Jan'y 4, 1864, (see debt,) 89,814 92

TAXES,—COUNTY FOR 1863.

Appropriation, - - - - \$19,441 25

EXPENDITURE.

Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasurer, - 19,441 25

TAXES,—STATE FOR 1863.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	-	\$47,784 00
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EXPENDITURE.

Paid Henry K. Oliver, State Treasurer,	-	47,784 00
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WAR,—AID TO FAMILIES.

Received from Commonwealth,	-	\$30,000 00
“ “ Leicester,	-	18 00
“ “ Soldier's Families,		48 00—30,066 00

EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 5, 1863,	30,854 87
Paid aid to Families January,	3,766 57
“ “ February,	3,861 00
“ “ March,	4,108 17
“ “ April,	3,603 00
“ “ May,	3,762 00
“ “ June,	4,062 37
“ “ July,	3,868 06
“ “ August,	3,056 66
“ “ September,	2,890 00
“ “ October,	2,618 00
“ “ November,	2,629 00
“ “ December,	2,939 28
	<hr/> \$72,018 98

Am't overdrawn Jan'y 4, '64, (see debt,) 41,952 98

WAR,—BOUNTIES.

Received from H. K. Oliver, State Treas.,	69,610 00
Rec'd from Volunteers, bounty paid back,	190 00—69,800 00

EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn Jan'y 5, 1863,	63,700 00
Paid Henry K. Oliver, State Treasurer,	68,065 13
“ Benjamin A. Ball, for self,	100 00
“ Stephen Cabot, for 48 recruits,	4,320 00
“ Wm. H. Jackson, for 5 recruits,	500 00
“ Thomas Pearson, for 11 recruits,	990 00
	<hr/> \$137,675 13

Am't overdrawn Jan'y 4, '64, (see debt,) 67,875 13

WAR,—CONTINGENTS.

Received from H. K. Oliver, State Treasurer,	268 36
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	750 13—\$1,018 49

EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 5, 1863, \$8,479 60

Paid J. M. C. Armsby, carriages for	
funeral Gen. Boomer,	15 00
“ Richard Ball, expenses paid out,	1 25
“ J. A. & L. F. Bancroft, watering streets,	15 00
“ George L. Barton, expenses paid out,	7 70
“ Mozart Colburn, refreshments,	15 00
“ G. Coolidge, blank record books,	34 33
“ J. A. Dodge, hacking,	2 00
“ Charles K. Dorman, ham,	2 00
“ Calvin Dyer, refreshments,	34 00
“ Edward R. Fiske, posters,	4 75
“ Charles Hamilton, printing,	18 25
“ Wm. Heald, minute guns and salutes,	25 00
“ W. R. Hooper, printing and advertising,	5 00
“ L. R. Hudson, dinners to 51st Reg't,	262 50
“ John Keith & Co., stationery,	6 95
“ Lewis & Thayer, boiled ham,	2 00
“ John C. Otis, labor on rolls at Boston,	5 00
“ Rowland Perry, cartridges,	36 75
“ J. S. Pinkham, draping hall and church,	35 00
“ George Sessions, expenses Col. Ward's	
funeral,	38 36
“ Spurr & Priest, refreshments,	10 00
“ C. H. Stearns, crackers,	10 50
“ Stoddard & Barton, expenses paid out,	2 50
“ Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	22 00
“ T. W. Wellington, expenses to Gettys-	
burg to look after soldiers,	115 90
“ C. Whittemore, hack for sick soldiers,	1 75
“ Witt & Pratt, hacks for Col. Ward's	
funeral,	50 00
“ Worcester Cornet Band, services at	
different times,	190 00
“ Wor. Co. Mech. Asso'n, use of hall,	50 00

\$9,498 09

Am't overdrawn Jan'y 4, 1864, (see debt,) 8,479 60

WAR;—RECRUITING.

Paid J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising and	
printing,	\$35 00
“ Henry E. Dorman, meals to recruits,	16 51
“ Edward R. Fiske, printing,	8 50

Paid Charles Hamilton, printing,	-	10 87	
" D. Waldo Lincoln, sundry expenses,		20 79	
" Linsley & Randall, board of band,		85 00	
" Rice & Richmond, sign for office,		1 50	
" Rolla N. Stark, meals to soldiers,		4 50	
" John M. Studley, box sign for office,		5 00	
" T. W. Wellington, expenses to Fortress			
Monroe and Newport News,		51 75	
" Wor. Cornet Band, services,		80 00	
" Wor. Co. Mech. Asso'n, use of hall,		100 00	\$419 42
		<hr/>	
Amount overdrawn January 4, 1864,		419 42	

TAXES.

Amount uncollected previous to 1863,	\$10,916 00	
" " 1863,	5,680 71	16,596 71

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Ethan Allen,	-	-	-	-	-	\$75 00
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CASH.

On hand January 4, 1864,	-	-	-	\$9,966 60
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RECAPITULATION,

Table of Cr. Balances, (Jan. 5, 1864,) Appropriations, (raised by tax 1863,) Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from Jan. 5, 1863 to Jan. 4, 1864.

	Credit Balan- ces, Jan. 5, 1864.	Appropriat'ns raised by tax.	Receipts exclusive of taxes.	Transfers to.	Trans. from.	Total Receipts, (including Jan. 5, 1863,) net deducting or add- ing transfers	Expen., includ- ing appropria- tions, (1863,) net deducting or add- ing transfers	Dr Balances.	Cr. Balances.
Abatement and Discounts,	5,914 31	18,157 00	2,556 72	1,325 05	-	24,101 31	14,069 57	-	10,033 74
Aqueduct and Water Survey,	992 00	1,500 00	-	-	-	5,411 77	5,411 77	-	442 00
Bridge at Quinsigamond,	-	-	1,055 25	-	1,055 25	992 00	550 00	-	-
City Hall Building,	-	-	51- 22	-	491 33	-	-	-	-
City Scales,	-	-	980 83	-	4,230 33	-	-	-	-
Contingent Expenses,	2,254 23	4,042 80	775 80	11,173 42	677 55	26 89	26 89	-	10,830 16
Dog Fund,	-	-	-	-	-	98 25	98 25	-	-
Engine,—"Col. Davis,"	-	3,500 00	64 05	743 26	-	3,500 00	3,500 00	-	-
Fire Department,	-	11,000 00	-	-	-	11,807 31	11,807 31	6,637 07	-
Free Public Library Building,	-	4,000 00	-	-	-	4,000 00	10,637 07	-	-
Free Public Library	587 55	2,500 00	-	330 90	-	3,478 45	2,882 18	-	596 27
Fuel, Lights, Printings, &c.	-	2,000 00	-	-	207 08	1,792 92	1,792 92	-	-
Highways and Bridges,	-	11,000 00	2,862 08	235 00	-	15,443 63	15,068 23	-	355 40
Hope Cemetery,—"Lot Account,	1,346 55	-	-	-	6,401 50	-	-	-	-
Hope Cemetery,	6,401 50	-	-	-	-	234 27	234 27	-	-
Interest,	234 27	11,000 00	93 33	725 60	-	11,518 93	11,518 93	-	-
Licenses,	-	-	553 00	-	553 00	-	-	-	-
Lighting Streets,	-	3,300 00	12 90	295 39	-	3,698 29	3,698 29	-	-
Loans, or City Debt,	208414 55	-	108450 00	-	-	316864 55	102104 85	-	214759 70
Military,	67 64	-	255 00	-	-	322 64	30 00	-	292 64
Paupers,	2,638 09	7,000 00	2,647 43	-	-	12,185 52	11,915 62	-	-
Police and Watchmen,	-	7,000 00	2,170 44	-	1,365 07	7,805 37	7,805 37	-	-
Quinsigamond Lake Causeway	-	7,000 00	5,000 00	-	976 39	4,023 61	4,023 61	-	-
Salaries,	-	4,200 00	-	-	95 83	4,104 17	4,104 17	-	-
Schools,	-	38,000 00	943 21	-	957 30	43,129 20	37,905 37	-	4,223 83
School for Truants,	4,143 29	-	-	136 71	-	136 71	136 71	-	-
School House,—Mason Street,	-	5,300 00	-	349 99	-	5,649 99	5,649 99	-	-
" " " Pine Street.	-	13,070 75	-	470 60	-	13,541 35	13,541 35	-	-
Sewers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shade Trees & Public Grounds,	-	500 00	378 00	-	378 00	700 00	686 21	-	13 79
Summons,	-	-	200 00	-	-	86 50	86 50	-	-
Taxes,—County,	-	-	168 40	904 48	81 90	904 48	90,719 40	89,814 92	-
Taxes,—State,	-	-	-	-	-	19,441 25	19,441 25	-	-
War,—Aid to Families,	-	19,441 25	-	-	-	47,784 00	47,784 00	-	-
War,—Bounties,	-	47,784 00	30,066 00	-	-	30,066 00	72,018 98	41,952 98	-
War,—Contingents,	-	69,800 00	69,800 00	-	-	69,800 00	137,075 13	67,875 13	-
War,—Recruiting,	-	-	268 36	750 13	-	1,015 49	9,478 09	8,479 60	-
Taxes uncollected,	-	-	-	-	-	-	419 42	16,596 71	-
Bills Receivable,	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,596 71	75 00	-
Cash,	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,966 60	9,966 60	-
	233,693 98	214,325 80	222,879 02	17,500 53	17,500 53	677,795 80	677,795 80	241,817 43	241,817 43

\$677,798 80

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY,

January 4, 1864.

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

Central Park.				
Elm Park and Improvements,	-	-	-	\$13,000
City Hall,	-	-	-	20,000
Alms House, (brick) farm and wood land,	-	-	-	30,000
Hope Cemetery and Improvements,	-	-	-	9,000
Burial Ground on Common.				
“	Mechanic Street.			
“	Pine Court.			
“	South Worcester.			
Brick School House and lot	on Walnut	Street,	-	16,000
“	“	“ on Main	“ -	15,000
“	“	“ on Mason	“ -	5,700
“	“	“ on Pine	“ -	13,500
“	“	“ on Pleasant	“ -	12,000
“	“	“ on Ash	“ -	11,000
“	“	“ on Salem	“ -	12,000
“	“	“ on Shrewsbury	“ -	3,500
“	“	“ on Sycamore	“ -	21,500
“	“	“ on Thomas	“ -	14,500
“	“	“ on Common	“ -	4,500
“	“	“ at Adams Square,	-	2,600
“	“	“ at Burncoat Plain,	-	2,100
“	“	“ at New Worcester,	-	9,000
“	“	“ at Northville,	-	2,600
“	“	“ at Pond District,	-	3,000
“	“	“ at Quinsigamond,	-	3,800
“	“	“ at South Worcester,	-	3,100
“	“	“ at Tatnuck,	-	4,450

Wood School House and lot on Summer Street,	\$8,000
“ “ “ on “ “ (small.)	
“ “ “ at Providence “	3,150
“ “ “ at Blithewood avenue,	1,800
“ “ “ at Reed District,	2,500
“ “ “ at Chamberlain “	
“ “ “ at Leesville “	
“ “ “ Parkhurst “	
Library Building and lot,	30,000
City Pound lot, Pine Street,	100
City Barn and lot, Salem Street,	5,000
City lot on Lamartine Street,	1,200
Engine House No. 1, Lincoln Square,	1,000
“ and lot, No. 2, N. Worcester,	1,000
“ “ No. 3, Exchange Street,	2,000
“ “ No. 6, Carlton Street,	2,600
“ “ No. 5, Myrtle “	2,300
“ “ Bigelow’s Court,	3,900
“ “ Main Street,	600
Hose Loft,	350

PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen, Common Council and Police Court Rooms, City Clerk’s, Clerk of Overseers of Poor, Treasurer’s, Messenger’s Offices, in all the School Houses, and part of the Ward Rooms; philosophical and other apparatus, piano-forte, maps, books, &c., in Walnut St. School House; books, maps, &c., in the other School Houses.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—See Report of the Directors.

LAW LIBRARY in Clerk’s Office.

IN CHARGE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONER.

The City Aqueduct, Reservoir, Hydrants, (113,) and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto, as follows:

Bell Pond.

Reservoir.

600 feet of pipe between Pond and Reservoir, 8 inch. Hydrants.

1100	“	“	“	4	inch.
900	“	“	Reservoir & Prospect st.	8	“
950	“	in	Prospect Street,	8	“
480	“	in	Pleasant “	8	“
700	“	in	“ “	6	“
725	“	in	“ “	5	“
1000	“	in	Elm “	6	“

700 feet of pipe in Elm	Street,	5 inch	3
1375 " in Chestnut	"	6 "	5
750 " in Exchange	"	4 "	3
675 " in Front	"	4 "	4
600 " in "	"	6 "	1
2500 " in Southbridge	"	6 "	8
500 " in Bloomingdale	"	4 "	1
350 " in Church	"	4 "	0
1000 " in Mechanic	"	4 "	5
725 " in Salem	"	4 "	3
600 " in Park	"	4 "	2
725 " in "	"	5 "	3
1700 " in Green	"	4 "	8
1150 " in Franklin	"	4 "	4
525 " in Grafton	"	6 "	2
125 " in Washington Square,	6 "	1	
2025 " in Summer Street,	6 "	5	
1550 " in " "	4 "	6	
250 " in Lincoln Square,	4 "	1	
2825 " in Main Street,	6 "	16	
1250 " in " "	4 "	6	
1175 " in Thomas "	6 "	5	

Number of Hydrants, - - - 113

Three hydrants are attached to W. M. Bickford's Aqueduct on Lincoln Street. There are six on private lands, viz: two at Washburn's rolling mill, one at Fox mill, one at Goddard & Rice's shop, one at Edward Earle's house, one at Ames Plow Co's shop.

23 Stop Cocks and location of same:

3 on Summer	Street at Thomas and Prospect St. crossings,
2 on Main	" at Thomas Street,
1 on Main	" opposite Elm "
1 on Exchange	" near Main "
1 on Mechanic	" " " "
2 on Park	" " Salem "
2 on Main	" " Park "
1 on Church	" " Mechanic "
1 on Pleasant	" " Chestnut "
3 near junction of Elm and Chestnut	"
1 at junction of Main and Southbridge	"
2 at junction of Green and Franklin	"
1 at junction of Franklin and Grafton	"
1 on Bloomingdale road,	
1 on Lincoln Square west of bridge.	

3 Waste Gates, and location, viz:

- 1 on Thomas Street, east of bridge,
- 1 on Lincoln Square, west of bridge,
- 1 near corner of Milk and Franklin Streets.

Cost of Aqueduct and fixtures, about \$50,000.

PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE CITY AQUEDUCT, JAN. 1, 1863.

2 Hydrant Turns, 3 8-inch pipe Turns, 1 8-inch branch, 11 feet 6-inch pipe, 5 6 X 6 X 4 branches, 3 long Hydrants, 6 short Hydrants, 1 Hydrant box, 350 feet chestnut plank, 1 pump frame, 1 force pump and its connections, 370 lbs. of lead, 170 lbs. of 1 2-inch lead pipe, 1 4-inch stop cock, 1 5-inch stop cock, 6 pieces 6-inch pipe damaged 9 feet each, 1 6-inch belt 25 feet long, 18 feet of 6-inch stove pipe.

AQUEDUCT TOOLS.

9 picks, 9 shovels, 1 stone hammer, 1 hand hammer and tools for making lead joints, 1 ladle, tacke block and rope, 1 drilling machine, 2 large stop-cock wrenches, 1 corporation stop wrench.

AMOUNT OF PPROPERTY BELONGING TO THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

5 yoke of oxen,	-	-	-	-	-	\$650 00
4 horses,	-	-	-	-	-	450 00
269 feet curb stone, .37 per foot,	-	-	-	-	-	109 53
236 bushels corn,	-	-	-	-	-	332 20
12 tons hay,	-	-	-	-	-	216 00
5 M. Chestnut plank, \$18 per M.	-	-	-	-	-	90 00
5 iron treed ox carts, \$50 apiece,	-	-	-	-	-	250 00
1 tight box,	-	-	-	-	-	25 00
2 2-horse carts,	-	-	-	-	-	100 00
2 1-horse carts,	-	-	-	-	-	75 00
1 2-horse wagon,	-	-	-	-	-	50 00
1 1-horse wagon,	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
2 new ploughs,	-	-	-	-	-	35 00
4 old "	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
3 side scrapers,	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
3 snow "	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
1 snow plough,	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
10 picks,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
15 shovels, 75 cts.,	-	-	-	-	-	11 25
4 long handle shovels, 75 cts.,	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
20 snow shovels,	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
11 crowbars or iron bars, \$2.50,	-	-	-	-	-	27 50

15 chains, great and small,	-	-	-	-	-	30 00
8 steel hoes,	-	-	-	-	-	4 00
4 manure forks,	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
1 grindstone,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
Haying tools,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
1 sett drilling tools,	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
6 stone hammers,	-	-	-	-	-	15 00
11 ox yokes,	-	-	-	-	-	33 00
3 wheelbarrows,	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
2 new stone drags,	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
2 old “	-	-	-	-	-	4 00
10 pails,	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
1 horse sled,	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
2 ox sleds,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
1 hay cart body and tongue and axletree,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
2 hay cutters,	-	-	-	-	-	25 00
4 cart harnesses, \$15 apiece,	-	-	-	-	-	60 00
1 lead harness,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
1 single harness,	-	-	-	-	-	10 00
30 loads paving stones, \$30, 1 pump, \$5,	-	-	-	-	-	35 00
20 pick handles, \$3.33, 7 lanterns, \$7,	-	-	-	-	-	10 33
4 pair ox bows, \$4.00, 50 grain bags, \$10.00,	-	-	-	-	-	14 00
						<hr/>
						\$2,853 31

IN THE CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

1 Salamander Safe, 4 office chairs, 2 looking glasses, 1 desk, 1 book case, 1 lounge, 1 feather duster, 1 copy of General Statutes of Massachusetts, 1 copy of Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, 1 stove and pipe.

IN POLICE OFFICE AND WATCH HOUSE.

9 mattresses, 13 blankets, 2 pillows, 6 office chairs, 1 clock, 9 rattles, 6 Police badges, 19 star badges, 16 billies, 8 pair handcuffs, 3 dark lanterns, 2 standing desks, 3 stoves and pipe, 1 settee, 2 stools, 1 copper boiler, 1 book case, 2 coal hods, 1 iron shovel, 1 copy General Statutes of Massachusetts, 1 copy Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, buckets, lanterns, water pails and other small articles.

STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In charge of GILL VALENTINE, *City Sealer*.
Office Piper's Block.

FOUR CITY SCALES, in charge of the following persons:

Charles Marvin, near City Hall,
John H. Coes, at New Worcester,
Charles H. Whiting, at Washington Square.
Giles Williams, at Lincoln Square.

Valued at \$1,200.

IN POLICE COURT ROOM.

1 Salamander Safe, desks and furniture.

IN CHARGE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMSHOUSE.

House furniture, stock on farm, farming tools, provisions, &c., valued by Overseers at - \$5,268 98

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES AND UNDER A GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEERS.

1 long ladder at Granite Row, Main Street, 2 Steam Fire Engines, 5 Suction Engines, 25 buckets, 10 shovels, 15 axes, 22 ladders, 17 trumpets, 4 manure forks, 10 hose carriages, 5000 feet leading hose, 2 hook and ladder carriages, 8 fire hooks, 16 crotch poles and forks, 4 pair runners, 10 signal lanterns, 4 hay forks.

In addition to the above, each company is furnished with spanners and belts, torches, signal lanterns, bars, shovels, &c., necessary to accomplish their duties; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

Valued at \$18,000 by the Chief Engineer.

IN HANDS OF THE WORCESTER GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

All the Street Lamps,—65 Fluid, 174 Gas, valued at \$3,000.

CITY DEBT, JANUARY 4, 1864.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Int.	Interest paid to
4 Bonds, E. P. B. or bearer, - -	\$4,000	1872	5	Dec. 1, 1863.
4 " " " - -	4,000	1874	5	" 1, 1863.
4 " " " - -	4,000	1876	5	" 1, 1863.
4 " " " - -	4,000	1878	5	" 1, 1863.
4 " " " - -	4,000	1880	5	" 1, 1863.
4 " " " - -	4,000	1882	5	" 1, 1863.
1 Note, Stephen Chadwick, - -	500	on demand.	5	
1 " Anthony Chase, Trustee, - -	2,450	"	5	
1 " County of Worcester, - -	6,500	"	5	
2 Bonds, Samuel DeWitt, - -	1,500	1870	5	Dec. 1, 1863.
1 Note, Hannah Fowler, - -	800	on demand.	5	Sept. 5, 1863,
1 " High School Medal Fund, - -	1,000	"	6	May 1, 1863.
2 Bonds, George C. Macy, - -	2,000	1871	5	Dec. 1, 1863.
1 Bond, Merch't & Farm'rs M. F. I. Co., - -	2,000	1873	5	Dec. 27, 1863.
1 Note, George F. Newton, - -	600	on demand.	5	Jan. 4, 1863.
1 " Amos Pierce, - -	1,800	"	5	
1 " Hiram Rice, - -	2,700	"	5	Dec. 1, 1863.
1 Bond, State Mutual Life, (F. T. M.) - -	2,000	1868	5	Dec. 1, 1863.
1 Bond, State Mutual Life Assur. Co., - -	5,000	1872	5	Dec. 1, 1863.
3 Bonds, " " " - -	8,000	1873	5	" 1, 1863.
1 Bond, G. W. W. or bearer, - -	2,000	1872	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1873	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1874	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1875	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1870	5	" 1, 1863.
2 Notes, Joseph White, - -	3,200	on demand.	5	
2 Bonds, Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank, - -	2,000	1864	5	Dec. 1, 1863.
1 Bond, " " " - -	1,000	1867	5	" 1, 1863.
2 Bonds, " " " - -	3,000	1868	5	" 1, 1863.
1 Bond, " " " - -	1,000	1869	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	1,000	1870	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	1,000	1871	5	" 1, 1863.
2 Bonds, " " " - -	10,000	1873	5	" 27, 1863.
1 Bond, Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank, - -	2,000	1872	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1873	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1874	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1875	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1876	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1877	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1878	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1879	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1880	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1881	5	" 1, 1863.
4 Bonds, Wor. Co. Institu. for Savings, - -	3,500	1864	5	" 1, 1863.
1 Bond, " " " - -	500	1865	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1866	5	" 1, 1863.
4 Bonds, " " " - -	6,000	1867	5	" 1, 1863.
3 " " " - -	3,000	1868	5	" 1, 1863.
4 " " " - -	6,000	1869	5	" 1, 1863.
4 " " " - -	9,000	1870	5	" 1, 1863.
4 " " " - -	12,000	1871	5	" 1, 1863.
3 " " " - -	4,000	1872	5	" 1, 1863.
3 " " " - -	4,000	1873	5	" 1, 1863.
1 Bond, " " " - -	2,000	1874	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1875	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1879	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1880	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1881	5	" 1, 1863.
1 " " " - -	2,000	1882	5	" 1, 1863.
2 Bonds, " " " - -	10,000	1883	5	" 1, 1863.
1 Bond, " " " - -	5,000	1884	5	" 1, 1863.
2 Notes, " " " - -	11,500	on demand.	5	
1 Note, " " " - -	1,604 85	1864	No.	
1 " " " - -	1,604 85	1865	No.	
5 Bonds, Priscilla Wyer, - -	5,000	1865	5	Dec. 1, 1863.
5 " " " - -	5,000	1866	5	" 1, 1863.

\$214,759 70

Report of the Commissioners

OF

H O P E C E M E T E R Y ,

FOR THE YEAR 1863.

To His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council :

The Report, for the past year, of the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery will present to the City Government little more than an assurance, that proper care has been given to the preservation of the grounds, in a neat and creditable condition. The usual and necessary work of gathering up decaying vegetable matter from the improved portions of the land, of clearing the avenues and paths from the fallen leaves and broken branches of the forest trees, driven into these passage-ways by the winds and storms of winter, of repairing the numerous tracks of travel, and making smooth and level the surface of the earth which had been washed by the spring rains, was early attended to, and no labor has been spared, through the entire year, which was deemed necessary to make every part of the Cemetery easily accessible to the public, and its general condition and appearance satisfactory to the proprietors of lots, and appropriate to the solemn uses to which it had been consecrated.

The intention announced by the Commissioners, in their last Report, of completing the lines of fences upon the eastern and southern boundaries has not been accomplished. Owing to the sudden and extraordinary enhancement of the prices of ma-

terials and labor, it was not found practicable to obtain a contract, upon reasonable terms, in the early season, and as time advanced both materials and labor became so dear and difficult of procurement as to justify a postponement of the work to another year. The Commissioners will avail themselves of the opportunity of the present winter to enter into engagements for the construction of the fences. The work is necessary to the enclosure and security of the grounds, in their most exposed points, and for protection to the costly improvements and monuments, and should not unnecessarily, and cannot safely, be longer delayed.

A portion of land from which the trees had been previously cut, between Maple and Church Avenues, has been grubbed over, within the past year, with a view to subduing the sprouting brush and wild grasses, and gradually preparing the ground for further improvement.

From the previously reclaimed land between Magnolia and Fern Avenues, the Commissioners have caused to be laid out, and have appraised about fifty lots, and certified the same to the City Treasurer for sale, at prices varying from nine dollars to thirty dollars the lot. This location is an extension of former improvements, on elevated ground, in a prominent and conspicuous part of the Cemetery, and the lots are among the most desirable now open to selection.

On the level ground, on the north side of River Avenue, the Commissioners have likewise caused to be surveyed and laid out several lots appraised at the low sum of five dollars, thus varying localities and prices to meet the differing tastes and ability of purchasers, while, at the same time, a sufficient number of lots, *without price*, for free burial, is kept constantly prepared for any such requirement.

The arrangements in the Receiving Tomb having proved entirely insufficient to receive the number of coffins which accumulate at seasons when interments cannot well be made in the earth, iron bars have been inserted into the walls, and shelves thus constructed which have removed the inconvenience and indecency of the former crowded state of the vault, and furnished an essential facility to the service of the Undertakers.

Upon the application of the Mayor, the Commissioners assigned lots, near Magnolia Avenue, designated on the Plan, for the purpose of receiving the remains of deceased members of some ancient families of the City, disinterred from the Pine street burial ground to give place to the enlargement of the yard to the new school house, at that point. The object was so manifestly important to the accommodation of the schools, that the Commissioners could not hesitate in co-operating with the Mayor in an arrangement with the survivors of these families, *by which alone*, this previously occupied portion of the grave yard could be recovered to the most needed use of the City.

A right has been claimed by some of the proprietors, in the preparation of their lots, to change, at pleasure, the grade of the natural surface of the earth, by cutting deeply into the higher part, and raising a steep embankment on the lower side of the lot, without regard to the injurious effect produced upon the adjoining lands, thus destroying all conformity of contiguous lots to each other, marring and disfiguring the harmony of arrangement, and presenting abrupt, inconvenient, and offensive inequalities in the general appearance of the grounds. The use of the paths reserved for passage between the lots was also thus interrupted, the earth continually sliding from the high embankment on the one side, or undermined by the deep excavation on the other. To restrain this great abuse, the Commissioners have found it necessary to impose a condition to the grant, which will be inserted in all future deeds of conveyance, that, "whenever a proprietor desires to alter the grade of his lot from the natural surface of the earth, it shall be done upon previous application to the Commissioners, and subject to their direction, and in conformity to such alteration and change in the grade of the lot and the adjoining paths and avenues as they may approve." Nor can this requirement, now found so necessary to the good keeping of the Cemetery, be reasonably objectionable to the proprietor. It is a dictate of justice as well as a maxim of law, that a man shall so use his own as not to destroy the property of another. Besides, the purchaser may see for himself the grade of every locality, and select the site,

which, with the least change of surface, may be improved to his taste. If by arbitrary alterations, heedless of the rights of others, and a cultivated public sentiment, he shall seek to interfere with plans of public improvement and disturb the beauty and order of systematic arrangement, let him not complain, that he is arrested in his work, and made to feel the restraints which duty to others requires. Certainly, of every wilful transgressor of the rule now enjoined, the Commissioners will not hesitate to exact the forfeiture of the grant.

The balance on the books of the City Treasurer, remaining to the credit of the Commissioners, from the accounts of the year 1862, was \$234.27. In addition to this balance, the City Government, at the commencement of the last year, upon the requisition of the Commissioners, appropriated the sum of \$400, making an aggregate of \$634.27, applicable to the service of the year. No part of this appropriation of \$400 has been drawn from the Treasury. From causes before assigned, the expenditures have been restricted, *exclusively*, to keeping the grounds in order, the alterations in the tomb before mentioned, and the laying out of new lots, amounting, in the whole, to \$50.38. Deducting this sum from the former balance of \$234.27 leaves still remaining from that account, a balance to the credit of the Commission, of \$183.89. In compliance with the duty enjoined upon the Commissioners, a minute detailed account of the expenditures of the year is herewith submitted, as part of this report.

Upon the settlement of the accounts of 1862, it was found, that since the organization of the Board of Commissioners, and under their management, the *net* amount of money received and paid into the City Treasury, from the sale of lots, with some inconsiderable proceeds from the sales of wood and grass, *had been fully equal* to the first cost to the City of the purchase of the land, and of all expenses in its care and improvement, *after it came under the charge of the Commission*. With the sanction of the City Government the account was thus closed, and a new account opened by the City Treasurer, between the City and the Cemetery, in which credit is given to the latter,

for the balance of the preceeding year of \$234.27. During the year just now closed, eighty-two lots have been sold for the aggregate sum of \$1,359.50, and this money has been paid into the Treasury. Adding to this the sum of \$182.89 from the previous balance of \$234.27, over the expenditures of the last year, as before stated, and \$3.00 for the sale of grass credited in account, there now remains an amount of \$1,546.39 in the City Treasury, to the credit of the Cemetery, *in this new account*, subject to the future occasions of the Commissioners, in the administration of their trust.

In the coming year, the Commissioners must meet the cost of completing the construction of the fences on the east and south boundaries, and from the greatly increased application for lots, they deem it necessary to prepare a further extent of ground for location and use. It is obviously manifest that the rapid growth of the City, and the probable interdict, at no distant day, of further interments in the Pine street burial ground will largely increase occasions for burial in Hope Cemetery. The clearing away of forest trees, the eradication of stumps, the grading, sufficiently, of precipitous acclivities to render the occupancy of the land possible, and the subduing of wild plants and weeds, the indigenous growth of the soil, are works of time as well as labor, alike indispensable to the assigned use of the grounds. The Commissioners deem it expedient to engage in these operations, to a considerable extent, the present year, that there may be seasonable preparation of lots to satisfy any demand for purchase. They estimate the expense of the improvements which they contemplate, with the usual and incidental outlays in the care of the Cemetery, at \$600, and they respectfully ask for the appropriation of that sum from the amount now standing to the credit of the Cemetery fund, as before stated.

The long line of boundary upon the western front of the Cemetery, on Webster street, will soon require costly attention. Through this line are the only passage-ways of access to the grounds. From its conspicuous position, in the course and by the side of a public highway, it is exposed to general observa-

tion, and from the uses of the enclosure it must ever attract special notice. The fence upon this line, constructed altogether of wood, more than twelve years since, is fast falling to decay. It may be upheld with care, yet a short time further. But whenever to be renewed, the proprieties of the place, the sacred uses to which it is devoted, and the frequency of resort to it, imperatively demand, that the structure should be of durable materials, and the architecture appropriate, imposing, and tasteful. The Commissioners do not propose any action in the matter, the present year. This is not a time to tax the City for such improvement, but they look, with hopeful expectation, to a speedy accumulation of proceeds from the sale of lots to justify the undertaking. In the mean time, plans may be obtained, the character of the construction determined upon, and preparations made to enter upon the work, as soon as means can be provided for its accomplishment.

The Cemetery can never cease to be an object of deepest interest to the inhabitants of the City, and its proper care a charge of responsibility to those who may be entrusted with its management. It is a sacred spot, consecrated to the repose of the dead, and hallowed by the holiest associations of the living. Here are gathered the perishing remains of humanity. Here rest the ashes of mortality. Mute anguish and devout submission stand at the grave. Bruised affections, and tender remembrances cluster around the tomb. No thoughtless footsteps should press the pathways, nor profane utterances pollute the air. Every part should be peaceful and quiet, and the place, in all its belongings and all its surroundings, be marked with harmony, and beauty, and order.

For and in behalf of the Commissioners,

LEVI LINCOLN, *Chairman.*

City of Worcester, January 11, 1864.

Receipts and Expenditures for Hope Cemetery in 1863.

Balance in City Treasury,	-	-	-	\$234 27
Cash for hay sold,	-	-	-	3 00
Cash taken by City Treasurer for lots sold in 1863,				1,359 50
				<hr/>
Total receipts,	-	-	-	\$1,596 77

Expenditures.

Cash paid out by Albert Curtis, Commissioner,				
for labor, lumber and sundries,	-			\$20 53
Cash paid Gill Valentine, surveying,				5 75
“ H. C. Fish, for 241 lbs. iron, and				
setting same in Tomb,				24 10
				<hr/>
Expenditure,	-	-	-	\$50 38
Unexpended balance in City Treasury,				1,546 39—1,596 77

ALBERT TOLMAN,

Secretary of the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

Worcester, January 2d, 1864.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

CITY OF WORCESTER, JAN'Y 11, 1864.

To the Hon. City Council of the City of Worcester :

The Commissioner of Highways, in conformity to the requirements of the Ordinance of the City, herewith presents his annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the Highway Department for the year ending on thirty-first of December last, together with a schedule of the property belonging to said Department, with the appraised value of the same.

The receipts have been as follows, viz :—

By balance on hand at the commence-	
ment of the year,	\$1,346 55
By amount appropriated for highways	
and bridges, - - -	11,000 00
By cash paid Treasurer for oxen sold,	205 00
By cash paid to Treas. for sundry articles sold,	353 50
By cash received by Treas. of Wor. Horse	
R. R. towards paving Pleasant st.,	1,076 70
By cash received by Treas. for entering	
Crown street sewer, - -	235 00
By work done on the Aqueduct account	
and charged to that department,	381 47
By cash received by Treas. of sundry per-	
sons for scrapings, manure, &c.,	376 73

By manure to the City farm and charged to farm account, - - -	80 00
By 626 loads of street scrapings drawn to and charged to "Elm Park,"	313 00
	<hr/>
Amounting to - - - -	\$15,367 95

The expenditures of the Department have
been as follows:

For pay roll of men for labor, -	\$7,550 30
" Salary of Commissioner, -	800 00
" Cash paid for oxen, - -	465 00
" Cash paid for hay and grain, -	1,127 02
" expense of paving Pleasant street,	2,182 08
" land in widening, and for grading Green st. near Crompton's shop,	554 56
" building sewer in Crown and Pleasant sts.	574 09
" grass on "Elm Park," - -	200 00
" paid out for repairs of roads in subur- ban districts, - -	417 00
" paid for blacksmithing, bridge plank, repairs of tools and sundry small articles, amounting to -	1,209 01
	<hr/>
Amounting to - - - -	\$15,079 06

Leaving an unexpended balance of \$288 89

Extraordinary expenses incurred by the Department during
the year, as follows:—

189 feet curb and 105 yds. paving on Harvard street,	\$180 41
36 yds. of gutter paving on Main street, -	32 00
Resetting 309 ft. curb and 175 yds. gutter paving, raising bank wall and filling side walk, Main st., near J. R. Pierce's, - - - -	161 26
97 feet new curb and resetting 120 feet of old on Pleasant street, - - - -	53 73
Widening Green street near Crompton's shop, for land and resetting 261 feet curb stone, relaying 117 yds. paving, and laying 180 yds. brick side walk, and grading street, - - - -	554 56
Building sewer in Crown street, - -	259 74
Extending sewer in Pleasant street 345 ft., and cess pool,	314 35
Building stone culvert in Glen street, - -	170 45

Grading and laying 4175 yds. of paving in Pleasant st.,	2,182 08
Extra work on Lincoln street, caused by lay-	
ing Horse R. R. track, - -	157 80
Extra work on Main street, caused by lay-	
ing Horse R. R. track, - -	417 70—575 50
Cleaning streets and cess pools, - -	460 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,944 08

Amount of stock and materials on hand Jan'y 1st, 1864, see
 schedule, page 147, valued at - - - \$2,853 31

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY PRENTICE,

Commissioner of Highways.

R E P O R T

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester :

GENTLEMEN,—In submitting my third annual report to your honorable body concerning the condition and interest of the Fire Department during the year which has just closed, I am gratified in being able to say that the organization was never in a better state of discipline, and at no former period could the city rely upon their efficiency with more confidence ; and while the present harmonious feeling exists among the several companies, and between them and the Board of Engineers, the city government can safely depend upon a force that will be equal to any emergency in the line of their duty.

A very important, and in my judgment, wise alteration in the ordinance governing the department, made it necessary to disband the several companies, that they might organize under the present ordinance, was accomplished in less than six days time, without the slightest discord or excitement, and all the companies commence the new year with complete organizations and full ranks. I have no doubt the change will add to the already well established reputation of the Worcester Fire Department.

It is my desire that the character of this organization may be elevated to the standard, that it shall be as respectable and honorable to be enrolled among its members as to hold other posi-

tions obtained by merit and good conduct in any department of the municipal government.

The city has been exceedingly fortunate in the amount of property destroyed by fire during the past year. There have been 28 alarms of fire, and about \$22,500 worth of property consumed by fire; which is ten alarms less than last year, and the amount of property burned is reduced more than one-half. The method of giving alarms of fire the past season has, I think, prevented the usual number of "false alarms."

Messrs. I. Washburn & Moen, Oakes, Ames & Son, Wm. T. Merrifield, and Nathan Washburn, should be remembered for their liberality in blowing their "steam whistles" without any charge to the city, in case of an alarm of fire. I think it more difficult to start a false alarm under this system than by ringing of bells.

The responsibility imposed on the Board of Engineers a year ago of purchasing a new Steam Fire Engine for the city, after considerable investigation in regard to the merits of the different manufactures of such apparatus, resulted with entire unanimity in the purchase of the Col. Davis, at a cost of \$3,500, of Silsby & Co., Seneca Falls, N. Y., which was placed in the department last July, fully equipped and manned, and in every particular has equalled the recommendation of the manufacturer and answered the full expectation of the Board. In accordance with a recommendation in my last annual report, Eagle Hose Co. No. 3, has been furnished with a new and substantial carriage in place of their old one. The apparatus throughout the department is in very good condition, except Niagara Engine No. 3, which should be repaired, improved and painted early next spring. The leading hose purchased last year was nearly all required to furnish the new Steamer, Col. Davis. I would therefore recommend the purchase of 1000 feet at an early day; it is very much needed. A new house, in which to keep the Steamer Col. Davis, should receive your earliest attention; it will be hardly possible to keep it in its present quarters, nor does there seem to be any good reason why we should be asked to do so. The Board have discussed the propriety of having a

house built in the north part of the city, of suitable capacity and construction to accommodate the Col. Davis and Washington Engine No. 1, whose house is in a very dilapidated condition, and will require considerable of an outlay, and that very soon, to render it safe or even possible to keep their Engine there; the lower timbers of the building are so much decayed that I have caused timbers to be shored up underneath the Engine to keep it from falling into the cellar. It has been suggested the city might dispose of their interest in that building to the Worcester Gas Light Co. I respectfully suggest that this subject may receive your earliest consideration, trusting that some plan may be devised whereby we may avoid the necessity of keeping two Engines manned by two distinct companies in one room.

The department now consists of 272 men, divided into four Hand Engines, two Hook and Ladder, three Hose, and two Steam Engine companies, and seven Engineers, organized as follows, viz :—

Alzirus Brown,	Chief Engineer.
A. B. Lovell,	Assistant Chief Engineer.
R. M. Gould,	Assistant Engineer and Clerk.
A. M. Barrows,	“ “
S. E. Combs,	“ “
Wm. A. Swallow,	“ “
Fred. W. Townsend,	“ “

COMPANY ORGANIZATIONS.

Wash'ton Engine Co. No. 1,	40 men,	DeWitt Fisher,	Foreman.
Rapid “ “ “	2, 40 “	J. E. Minott,	“
Niagara “ “ “	3, 40 “	Samuel Knowlton,	“
Yankee “ “ “	5, 40 “	John M. Wood,	“
Hook & Ladder “ “	1, 20 “	Joseph Rideout,	“
Hook & Ladder “ “	2, 25 “	Austin Culver,	“
City Hose “ “	1, 10 “	Silas J. Brimhall,	“
Ocean Hose “ “	2, 10 “	James Keegan,	“
Eagle Hose “ “	3, 10 “	Thomas Painter,	“
Steamer Gov. Lincoln, “	1, 15 “	Timothy Keleher,	“
Steamer Col. Davis, “	2, 15 “	Royal Combs,	“
Engineers,	7		

Total number of men, 272

Before closing this report, I wish to thank the City Council for the generous support I have received from them in the discharge of the various duties which have devolved upon me, and especially am I under obligation to City Marshal Pratt, for his prompt and efficient aid rendered at fires; and if any credit should be accorded me for the manner in which the affairs of the department have been administered, I beg you to remember, that for it, I am largely indebted to those gentlemen associated with me as members of the Board.

I am with much respect,

Your obedient servant,

ALZIRUS BROWN,

Chief Engineer.

REPORT

OF THE

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONER.

CITY OF WORCESTER, January 11, 1864.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester :

GENTLEMEN,—The Aqueduct Commissioner makes the following annual report.

The amount of water in Bell Pond, available for use Feb. 9, 1863, was 3 feet 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. From which time the pond continued rising until April 17, when the pond was filled to its utmost capacity, there then being 8 feet and 3 inches of water available for use. The pond kept full until about the 1st of May, when it commenced falling and continued until July 9th, when the depth of water was 6 feet and 5 inches. It then rose until August 1st, when the depth was 7 feet 4 inches. From Aug. 1st to Oct. 3d, the water fell 17 inches, leaving 5 feet 11 inches in the pond. From Oct. 3d to Jan'y 1, 1864, the water has been gradually rising, until there was 8 feet and 7 inches available for use. This amount being 4 inches over the old high water mark of the pond.

Feb. 9, the City Council passed an order authorizing the conveyance of the water falling upon the south-easterly side of Millstone hill, which passed off through a small meadow on the land of Mr. Henry Putnam, into Bell Pond. The work was commenced Feb. 14 and partially completed March 16. The water from the meadow being let into Bell Pond on the after-

noon of the latter date. The amount of water from all sources more than filling the storing capacity of the pond, early in the spring, by the direction of the joint standing committee on water, and the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, the dam at the gates was raised in August and September 3 feet and 6 inches, and Belmont street and the dam adjoining thereto to the same level. There needs a protection built over the gates the coming season, when the work will all be complete. The pipe on Pleasant street has been extended from Ashland street to West street, a distance of 480 feet, with an 8-inch protected wrought iron pipe. The work was done in October last.

There have been only two leaks, of not very serious character, in the pipes during the year.

The expenses of the department, for the past year, have been as follows:

Water rights for improvement at Putnam			
meadow,	-	-	\$556 12
Materials and labor on same,		-	1,690 18
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Total cost of improvement,	-	-	\$2,246 30
Raising road and dams at Bell Pond,	-		935 10
Extension of pipe on Pleasant street,	-		780 70
4 Meters,	-	-	217 25
Rent of Gates spring 1862, and pumping Jan'y, 1863,			109 08
Ordinary repairs on Aqueduct and setting Meters,			256 14
Salary of Commissioner,	-	-	125 00
<hr/>			
Total expenditures,	-	-	\$4,669 57
<hr/>			
Total income of the department for 1863, \$2,576 72			
“	“	“	“ 1862, 1,544 06
<hr/>			
Increase for the year 1863,			\$1,032 66

The cost of pumping in 1862 was \$625. This amount added to the increased revenue of 1863 over 1862 gives \$1,657.66 as the actual increase over the ordinary expenses for the year 1864. Most of which amount is due to the value of the water pro-

cured from the Putnam Meadow and turned into Bell Pond early in the spring of 1863. Number of water takers, 146. New takers added the past season, 14.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

PHINEHAS BALL,

Aqueduct Commissioner.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY MARSHAL.

CITY OF WORCESTER,
MARSHAL'S OFFICE, January 1st, 1864.

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Worcester :

In conformity with the rule of the City Ordinance, I have the honor to submit herewith my report, relative to the doings and condition of the Police Department for the year 1863.

The number of arrests and committals to the watch-house during the quarter ending Dec. 31st, was 391, of this number 286 persons were prosecuted in the Police Court; 2 persons sent to the State Lunatic Hospital; 7 deserters from camp, returned to proper authorities; 4 criminals arrested for and delivered to officers from abroad; and 92 discharged without complaint.

The whole number of arrests made by the Police force during the year 1863, was 1526; of these parties so arrested 1024 were complained of in the Police Court; 59 removed to other jurisdictions, and 443 discharged from custody without complaint. The majority of these discharged cases consisted of persons arrested for the first offence for drunkenness, whom I deemed it advisable to give a further trial. The remainder were parties arrested for petty misconduct, or held on suspicion of crime where the evidence was not sufficient to convict.

The whole number of complaints made by me in the Police Court during the year is 1024, and for the following offences, viz: Assault and battery, 187; larceny, 66; disturbing the peace, 51; vagrancy, 35; common drunkards, 13; search warrants, 15; assault with dangerous weapons, 16; assault with intent to ravish, 6; fornication, 9; threatening personal injury, 15; burglary, 4; liquor nuisance, 8; obtaining goods by false pretences, 12; assault on officer, 7; wilful trespass, 6; malicious mischief, 7; drunkenness, 507; lewdness, 2; larceny from person, 2; carrying metallic knuckles, 1; fast driving, 2; contempt of court, 3; rescuing beast from field driver, 2; removing mortgaged property, 2; gaming, 3; being present Lord's day at gaming, 5; breaking window glass, 3; receiving embezzled property, 1; evading payment of railroad fare, 2; uttering counterfeit bank bill, 1; forgery, 2; defiling dwelling house, 1; keeping unlicensed dog, 2; abduction, 1; trespass and larceny, 3; adultery, 3; truant, 4; disobedient child, 1; neglect to support family, 1; forcible entry, 1; indecent exposure of person, 1; disorderly house, 1; attempt to break and enter with intent to murder, 1; selling mortgaged property, 1; offering unmeasured wood for sale, 1. Of these defendants, 630 claimed a residence in Worcester, and 394 were non residents. During the year 686 poor persons have been furnished with food and lodgings.

The financial account of the department for the year is as follows :

Appropriation for 1863,	-	-	-	\$7,000 00
Fees on warrants served by Assistant Marshals Rug-				
gles and Dana,	-	-	-	2,032 '24
Fees of Watchmen as witnesses,	-	-	-	182 40
Received for services of Police at theatre, &c.,				134 00
				<hr/>
				\$9,348 64

EXPENSES.

Salary of Marshal,	-	-	-	\$1,100 00
Salary of Assistant Marshals,	-	-	-	1,232 86
Pay rolls of Watchmen,	-	-	-	5,054 87
Extra Police on 4th of July and public occasions,				143 49

Pay roll of day Police,	-	-	-	33 00
Services of J. Kane at glass blowers,	-	-	-	13 00
Extra Police at theatre,	-	-	-	2 00
Washing and miscellaneous,	-	-	-	94 56
Food for prisoners and lodgers,	-	-	-	44 64
4 chairs for Police office,	-	-	-	4 50
Cleaning and filling ticks, mending blankets, &c.,	-	-	-	11 28
Repairs in Watch house,	-	-	-	6 21
Witt & Pratt's bill for teams and hacking,	-	-	-	19 75
H. W. Miller's bill for stove,	-	-	-	20 21
Unexpended balance,	-	-	-	1,568 27

\$9,348 64

Of the earnings of the department amounting to \$2,348 64

The Treasurer has rece'd from theatre, exhibitions, &c., - - - \$134 00

I have paid over to the Treasurer, 1,918 64

And the balance which will be due after the Jan'y term of the Superior Court is, 296 00

Total, - - - \$2,348 64

The Police force of the city, as at present constituted, consists of one Marshal, two deputy Marshals, one captain of the Watch, and nine night Watchmen. This force, though considered by competent persons a small one for a city like Worcester, has proved itself adequate for the preservation of the peace and good order of the community. During the exciting season of the draft, when the hand of violence was raised in other localities to oppose the execution of a severe, but necessary law, our city was never more quiet, or her inhabitants more amenable to the strict rules of good citizenship. It is true, that, as the telegraph flashed the intelligence of the deadly and heathenish work of the New York mob, and the unmistakable symptoms of serious disturbances in other cities, rumors of riots in our own streets were rife. Such rumors were but the natural results of intense excitement and timidity, and had no *real* foundation. I pen this as a tribute of respect to the city of Worcester, and that innate love of good order which so generally obtains among her citizens; and I am proud of an opportunity to place on the record, my high opinion of the citi-

zens, both native and foreign born, who so freely and earnestly proffered their support at a critical juncture, to uphold those laws which are our common protection. It is proper for me here to repeat what I have before stated in a quarterly report, that I deemed it wise and prudent to employ during the time of the draft, an additional number of men as day and night Police, and this will account for any increased expenditure in those branches.

I trust that it will not be considered inappropriate in me to offer a few suggestions in regard to the payment of Police officers for their services. I do not consider the present compensation as sufficient. All must admit that the cost of living has been greatly enhanced, and on this ground alone the men might base their claims for a higher rate of pay. But it is often urged as a forcible argument, though certainly an unsound one, that there are many persons who will gladly seize the opportunity to take the offices at the present rates of pay. The fact may be true, but the question to decide here is, which class will do the work the city has in hand the best; the men who will perform the duties of a Police officer at a fair and suitable compensation, or those who will accept the office for wages, which will barely procure for themselves and families the necessities of life. The answer is clear. Your first class mechanic wants and can easily get good remuneration for his labor. It is only the bungler who will work for a lower figure. A discreet, honest and skilful Police officer is an invaluable public servant; and it is only by judicious, yet liberal payments for services rendered, that the department can be filled with men of the right stamp.

It has been suggested to me by many influential citizens, that the efficiency of the Police would be increased by obliging its members to wear a regular uniform. I have taken some pains to confer with the heads of Police in other cities on this point, and I am disposed to regard the suggestion with a good deal of favor. The patrol man and the officer on duty on public occasions, or in efforts to quell disturbances of the peace, would find a uniform indicative of their station, of great help in the suc-

cessful prosecution of their labors. It would also be a great convenience to strangers visiting our depots and other public places, and needing the services of a Police officer. I respectfully ask for the matter your careful consideration.

In conclusion, I have to return my thanks for the hearty support and friendly treatment which I have invariably received from all branches of the government; also to assistant Marshals Ruggles and Dana for the faithful and able discharge of the duties incumbent upon them; to the Captain of the Watch and the Watchmen, for their vigorous and prompt co-operation. It is worthy of mention, that as a department, we have been perfectly united and harmonious; no jealousies, ill feelings or quarrels, distracting and dividing our strength.

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. B. PRATT,

City Marshal.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS ON SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

WORCESTER, January 26, 1864.

*To his Honor, the Mayor, the Aldermen and Common Council
of the City of Worcester :*

The position of Commissioners of Shade Trees and Public Grounds, for the city of Worcester, being a new one, it seems fitting that the act of 1862, under which the Commissioners held their office, should precede the required report of the Commissioners, thus letting the citizens readily see by what authority they hold their office, as well as the duties of the same. They, therefore, give it in full.

[CHAPTER 35, 1862.]

AN ACT relating to Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public
Grounds in the City of Worcester.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows :

SEC. 1. The City Council of Worcester is hereby authorized to elect, by joint ballot, in convention, a Board of three Commissioners, to hold office, one for the term of three years, one for the term of two years, and one for the term of one year, and after the first election, one member thereof shall be elected each and every year, in the month of January, to hold office for the term of three years, who shall have the sole care, superintendence and management of the public grounds belonging

to said city of Worcester, and of all the shade and ornamental trees standing and growing thereon, and also of all the shade and ornamental trees standing and growing in or upon any of the public streets and highways of said city; but said board, or any member thereof, after having had an opportunity to be heard in his or their defence, may be removed at any time, by a concurrent vote of two-thirds of each branch of the City Council; and in case of a vacancy in said Board of Commissioners, by death, resignation, removal or otherwise, such vacancy shall be filled by the choice of another commissioner, in the manner aforesaid, who shall hold his office for the remainder of the term for which the member in whose place he shall be elected would have held the same. Said board may be organized by the choice of a chairman and secretary from their own number, and a major part of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 2. The said Board of Commissioners shall lay out said public grounds or such part thereof as they shall from time to time judge proper; and it shall be the duty of said Commissioners, from time to time, as appropriations shall be made therefor by the City Council, to cause all necessary paths and avenues to be constructed therein, and to cause said public grounds to be planted and embellished with trees, as they shall think proper; and said Commissioners shall also cause such shade and ornamental trees to be planted in and upon said public streets and highways in said city as they shall think proper, and as appropriations shall be made therefor by the City Council, and shall adopt and use all necessary and proper means to preserve the same, and promote the growth thereof. And said Board may make all necessary by-laws and regulations in the execution of their trust, not inconsistent with this act and the laws of the Commonwealth, as they shall deem expedient.

SEC. 3. Said Board of Commissioners shall, annually, in the month of January, and whenever required by the City Council, make and render a report of all their acts and doings, and of the condition of the public grounds and shade and ornamental trees thereon, and of said streets and highways, and an account of receipts and expenditures for the same.

SEC. 4. The Mayor and Aldermen of said city shall insert in the warrant for the next annual meeting for the election of state officers, an article requesting the legal voters of said city in their respective wards, to give in their written votes upon the question whether they will accept this act; and if a majority of

the votes given upon said question shall be in the negative, then this act shall be null and void. [*Approved February 25, 1862.*]

Agreeable to the act a vote was called for Nov. 4, 1861, and a majority of the votes cast were in favor of accepting the act, and by a vote of the City Council, January 26, 1863, Edward Earle, James B. Blake, and Henry Prentice were elected, filling the board. Upon the opening of spring the board organized making Edward Earle, Chairman, and James B. Blake, Secretary, after which a general examination of the public grounds and trees was gone into, and it opened so great a field for outlay, it was considered most expedient to only act where it seemed indispensably necessary, and through Mr. Prentice the necessary repairs were made to East Worcester and Mechanic street burial grounds, and the trees of the streets and public grounds carefully trimmed.

And in the progress of this there were found many trees wanting to fill up rows and places where trees were dead, and the Commissioners in looking for trees for this purpose found there were about 1000 maple and elm trees at the nursery of S. H. Colton, to be sold and removed at once, and they bought them, as they believed, on very favorable terms, causing 299 of them to be set out in thirty-nine different streets, sending the balance, 676, over to the city almshouse farm, to be set out and nursed for the future use of the city. There being on hand at and near the city stable a large quantity of street manure undisposed of, it was arranged to have it put on the new common at an expense of 50 cents the load, (626 loads,) which was well adapted to the growth of the grass thereon, and will, the coming season, more fully shew its good effects.

The new common, so called, (for the want of a donation of \$10,000 from some liberal-minded person whose privilege thereafter it should be to name it,) has not escaped the consideration of the Commissioners; but it being a work of considerable magnitude and one which a small outlay could not avail much, little has been done farther than to improve the growth of the grass as before referred to. The Commissioners feel that the day should not be far distant when these grounds should be

drained and systematically laid out, with a view to the ornamenting with trees and such other matters as are appropriate to public grounds.

They regret that they cannot feel prompted to move strong in the matter the coming season, but the necessities of the city seem at this time to be so great, that they forbear asking for any sum for this purpose that shall this year materially increase the city tax. The shade trees of the city, which number thousands, must be protected, and some new trees planted, which, with such other expenditures as cannot be avoided, will require the Commissioners, at a proper time, to call for an appropriation.

Early in the season of planting trees, the Commissioners were led to discover that many of our good citizens entertained the idea, that as there was such a board, all street trees were expected to be cared for by said board entirely. This idea might do very nicely with a large appropriation and judicious expenditure. Yet, your board do not deem it the most effectual way of getting a speedy growth of fine trees, as the interest for their care and nursing could not be, but in a small measure, equal to that individual interest which is felt, where each real estate owner sets out his few trees, and carefully watches and nurses them; daily increasing his, and his whole family, love for them, and the Commissioners hope that the more care the city takes of the public shade trees, the more willing individuals will be to start and nurse trees against their estates, that thus with the combined attention of the city and individuals, the increased growths of trees in all our streets and highways shall be such as to make the city of Worcester more and more noted for its beautiful shade trees; and for the promotion of this desired object your Commissioners passed the following vote, viz:

Voted, That the Commissioners recommend to the City Government, that a bounty of \$2.00 be offered to any person who will set out and maintain in the streets of the city such shade trees as shall be designated by the Commissioners.

The said trees to be accepted by the Commissioners in 26 months from the time such tree or trees shall have been planted,

and an order for the above specified amount for each tree shall be given on the City Treasurer.

In behalf of the Commissioners,

EDWARD EARLE, *Chairman.*

*Receipts and Expenditures of the Commissioners on Shade
Trees and Public Grounds.*

RECEIPTS.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	-	\$500 00
Received for grass sold,	-	-	-	-	205 00
					<hr/>
					\$705 00

EXPENDITURES.

Carting 626 loads street manure to new common,				\$313 00
Cash paid Thos. Gates, for 975 maple and elm trees,				156 48
" Arvin Thompson, for labor,	-	-		155 18
" J. E. French, repairing fences,	-	-		20 00
" E. R. Thompson, labor,	-	-		8 75
" J. D. Lovell, grass seed for new common,				9 62
" John Gates, pickets for tree guards,				8 03
" Pratt & Inman, hoops for tree guards,				2 85
" Geo. H. Prentice, seed oats,	-	-		6 80
" John Keith & Co., record book,	-	-		5 50
Unexpended in the City Treasury,	-	-		13 79
" in Commissioners hands,	-	-		5 00
				<hr/>
				\$705 00

J. B. BLAKE, *Secretary.*

Worcester, January 26, 1864.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Board of Overseers of the Poor submit their annual Report.

At the commencement of the year the Board was organized by the appointment of Nahum H. Andrews, as Clerk, who held the office and discharged its duties until his resignation, which took effect upon the first of September, when Vernon A. Ladd was chosen to fill the vacancy. The duties of this office, always onerous and responsible, have been greatly increased during the year, by the frequent calls for relief to the destitute families of our soldiers in the army. It has been the special aim and effort of the department to extend all the necessary aid in these cases. The high prices of all the necessities of life, particularly of fuel, and the extreme difficulty with which the very poor have been able to obtain a roof to shelter them upon any terms, have imposed heavy and unusual burdens upon this Board. No case of want that has come to our knowledge has been neglected, but the necessary relief has been promptly tendered when personal investigation showed that it was deserved.

The whole number of persons who have received aid from the city during the year, is 1561. Of this number 208 were residents here, 135 belonged to other cities and towns in the Commonwealth, and 1218 were aliens.

The number assisted by weekly allowances is 15.

The average number of persons supported as paupers at the Alms House during the year has been 26. The whole number admitted to it is 75. There have been 1 birth and 3 deaths.

RESOURCES.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	-	-	\$7,000 00
Balance in the treasury at commencement of the year,						2,538 09
Receipts from cities and towns,	-	-	-	-	-	943 94
“ “ the State,	-	-	-	-	-	250 00
From Wm. Greenleaf,	-	-	-	-	-	123 20
In small sums from various sources,	-	-	-	-	-	28 75
Receipts on account of Farm,	-	-	-	-	-	1,263 91
						<hr/>
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	\$12,147 89

The general expenditures, not connected with the Farm and Alms House, have been

For provisions and groceries,	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,813 55
“ Fuel, wood and coal (including 100 cords of wood mostly on hand)	-	-	-	-	-	1,708 03
“ Weekly allowances,	-	-	-	-	-	937 12
“ State Reform School,	-	-	-	-	-	781 27
“ State Lunatic Hospital,	-	-	-	-	-	742 93
“ Paid other towns,	-	-	-	-	-	310 30
“ Boarding and nursing the sick,	-	-	-	-	-	351 21
“ Town of Auburn, (costs)	-	-	-	-	-	136 66
“ Salary of Clerk and one half salary of city physician,	-	-	-	-	-	600 00
“ Cash expenses paid by Clerk,	-	-	-	-	-	214 60
“ Burial of paupers,	-	-	-	-	-	130 98
“ Dry goods and clothing,	-	-	-	-	-	131 34
“ Medicines,	-	-	-	-	-	87 38
“ Sundries,	-	-	-	-	-	149 06
						<hr/>
						\$8,094 43
Expenditures on account of Alms House,	-	-	-	-	-	3,821 19
						<hr/>
Total expenditures for the year,	-	-	-	-	-	\$11,915 62

RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE ALMS HOUSE AND FARM.

From L. B. Drury, receipts to April 1st,	-	-	\$115 75
“ John Farwell,			
2 fat oxen and 4 cows sold,		329 54	
712 lbs. butter, vegetables, poultry,			
eggs, and other produce of the farm,	672 81	—	1,002 35
Hay sold Highway Department,	-	-	64 72
County board of prisoners,	-	-	53 47
Pig sold,	-	-	12 50
Poultry for distribution Thanksgiving,	-	-	15 12
Total,			<u>\$1,263 91</u>

EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF ALMS HOUSE AND FARM.

For provisions and groceries,	-	-	-	675 22
“ Dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes,	-	-	-	598 90
“ Stock for Farm,	-	-	-	464 77
“ Flour and grain,	-	-	-	389 39
“ Coal,	-	-	-	284 04
“ Salaries and gratuities,	-	-	-	613 00
“ Building repairs,	-	-	-	275 82
“ Manure,	-	-	-	125 20
“ Blacksmithing, tools and repairs,	-	-	-	129 59
“ Furniture and crockery,	-	-	-	81 27
“ Medicines,	-	-	-	63 10
“ Taxes,	-	-	-	68 40
“ Sundries,	-	-	-	52 49
Total,				<u>\$3,821 19</u>

There is now due from other cities and towns \$483.12. Due from the Commonwealth for care of State paupers \$87.00. Seventy-five persons have been sent to the State Alms House during the year. There is now on hand 66 cords of wood, for distribution among the poor during the coming year, valued at \$363.00.

SCHEDULE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY AT THE CITY FARM DEC. 11, 1863.

1 yoke oxen,	\$150 00	1 covered market wagon,	60 00
9 cows,	390 00	1 horse cart,	50 00
3 heifers,	70 00	1 ox roller,	15 00
2 calves,	20 00	2 ox sleds,	10 00
1 horse,	175 00	1 two horse sled,	20 00
1 horse,	25 00	1 mowing machine,	100 00
40 fowls,	24 00	1 ox wagon,	10 00
14 turkeys,	17 00	2 ox carts,	75 00
2 breeding sows,	50 00	9 cords wood,	45 00
6 pigs,	42 00	240 bushels turnips,	48 00
Harnesses,	100 00	100 bushels ruta bagas,	40 00
50 tons of hay, \$15	750 00	150 bushels potatoes,	105 00
5 plows,	30 00	Manure on hand,	150 00
2 harrows,	25 00	700 lbs. pork,	84 00
241 bushels corn,	150 63	520 lbs. legs & shoulders,	62 00
29 bushels beans,	72 50	40 gal. apple sauce,	20 00
12 bushels oats,	9 00	6 bbls. cider,	18 00
16 bushels rye,	23 20	Other tools, and various	
1 sleigh,	15 00	small articles,	434 95
1 two horse wagon,	115 00		
1 two seated wagon,	60 00		
			<hr/> \$3,660 28

Household Furniture, including beds, bedding, and
all furniture in the house, valued at 1,608 70

\$5,268 98

Valuation of personal property at City Farm Dec.,
1862, \$5,851 10

Difference of appraised value in favor of 1862, 582 12

D. WALDO LINCOLN,
LYMAN BROWN,
THOMAS PIERCE,
J. J. BROSNIHAN,
GEORGE GEER,
V. A. LADD,
O. K. EARLE,

*Overseers
of
the Poor.*

Worcester, Dec. 25, 1863.

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

1864.

MAYOR,
D. WALDO LINCOLN.

ALDERMEN,

- Ward 1.—CHARLES A. WHEELER.
“ 2.—HARRISON BLISS.
“ 3.—CALVIN DYER.
“ 4.—FRANK H. KELLEY.
“ 5.—GEORGE CROMPTON.
“ 6.—STEPHEN TAFT.
“ 7.—ELIJAH B. STODDARD.
“ 8.—GEORGE HOBBS.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
SAMUEL SMITH.

Office, City Hall; residence 37 Southbridge street.

COMMON COUNCIL,

- | | |
|---|---|
| RICHARD BALL, <i>President.</i> | JOHN A. DANA, <i>Clerk.</i> |
| Ward 1.—George F. Rice,
Appleton Dadmun,
Charles Whittemore. | Ward 5.—Elisha A. Harkness,
Prent'e A. Thompson,
Bernard Carroll. |
| Ward 2.—Philip L. Moen,
George G. Burbank,
George R. Peckham. | Ward 6.—John R. Greene,
William H. Jacobs,
Charles Wood. |
| Ward 3.—Rolla N. Start,
Lyman Brown,
Patrick Nugent. | Ward 7.—Julius E. Tucker,
George S. Barton,
Russell R. Shepard. |
| Ward 4.—Moses Taft,
George H. Clark,
Patrick Burke. | Ward 8.—Richard Ball,
Joseph D. Daniels,
Dexter Rice. |

CITY MESSENGER,
CHARLES MARVIN. Residence, 24 Austin street.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL,
EDWARD O. PARKER.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1864.

- On Finance.*—Aldermen Bliss and Crompton ;
Common Councilmen Peckham, Daniels and D. Rice.
- On Claims.*—Aldermen Stoddard and Kelley ;
Common Councilmen Tucker, Dadmun and Taft.
- On Water.*—The Mayor, and Aldermen Crompton and Bliss ;
Common Councilmen Barton, Shepard and Jacobs.
- On the Fire Department.*—Aldermen Taft and Stoddard ;
Common Councilmen Shepard, Harkness & Thompson.
- On Lighting Streets.*—Aldermen Kelley and Wheeler ;
Common Councilmen Clark, Wood and Nugent.
- On Education.*—The Mayor, Aldermen Stoddard and Kelley ;
The President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Daniels, Dadmun and Burbank.
- On Printing.*—Aldermen Dyer and Wheeler ;
Common Councilmen Tucker, Peckham and Burke.
- On Sidewalks.*—Aldermen Taft and Hobbs ;
Common Councilmen Wood, Start and Carroll.
- On Highways, Streets and Bridges.*—Aldermen Hobbs & Taft ;
Common Councilmen Jacobs, Taft and G. F. Rice.
- On Military Affairs.*—The Mayor, Aldermen Hobbs & Kelley ;
Common Councilmen Greene, Harkness and Clarke.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

- On Health.*—The Mayor, and Aldermen Kelley and Dyer.
- On Public Buildings.*—The Mayor, Aldermen Crompton & Bliss.
- On Sewers and Sewerage.*—Aldermen Bliss and Dyer.
- On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Aldermen Stoddard and Wheeler.
- On Enrollment.*—Aldermen Kelley and Crompton.
- On Elections and Returns.*—Aldermen Stoddard and Taft.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in the Second Reading.—Messrs. Thompson, Harkness Gerould.

On Enrollment.—Messrs. Barton, Start and Whittemore.

On Elections and Returns.—Messrs. Jacobs, Brown & Burbank.

SOLICITOR,

STEPHEN P. TWISS. Office, Flagg's Block.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,

GEORGE W. WHEELER.

Office, City Hall; residence 49 Thomas street.

AUDITOR,

GILL VALENTINE. Office, No. 3 Piper's Block.

ASSESSORS,

Horatio N. Tower, 3 years.

Emory Banister, 2 years.

Levi Barker, 1 year.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER,

HENRY PRENTICE. Office, City Hall.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONER,

PHINEHAS BALL. Office, Central Exchange.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Levi Lincoln, 5 years.

Isaac Davis, 4 years.

Albert Tolman, 2 years.

David S. Messinger, 3 years.

Albert Curtis, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Henry Prentice, 3 years.

Edward Earle, 2 years.

James B. Blake, 1 year.

DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

John Greene, *Life Director*.

Ebenezer Cutler, { 6 years.

T. W. Higginson, { 3 years.

Richard Ball, { 5 years.

John J. Power, { 2 years.

Nathaniel Paine, { 4 years.

Stephen Salisbury, { 1 year.

George Chandler, { 4 years.

Isaac Davis, { 1 year.

William A. Smith, { 4 years.

Henry Chapin, { 1 year.

George F. Hoar, { 4 years.

George M. Rice, { 1 year.

Zephaniah Baker, *Librarian*.

Callina Barnes, {

Frances M. Baker, { *Assistant Librarians*.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

	3 years.	2 years.	1 year.
Ward 1.—	Merrick Bemis,	Frank H. Rice,	John Firth.
“ 2.—	Timothy K. Earle,	Geo. W. Gale,	Edward Earle.
“ 3.—	Samuel Putnam,	George Holmes,	John J. Power.
“ 4.—	M. S. McConville,	Samuel Clark,	J. S. Woodworth.
“ 5.—	Samuel V. Stone,	C. W. Hamilton,	Thos. Magennis.
“ 6.—	T. E. St. John,	John C. Newton,	John S. Baldwin.
“ 7.—	Thomas Earle,	R. R. Shippen,	Thos. M. Lamb.
“ 8.—	Samuel F. Haven,	Jos. D. Daniels,	Abraham Firth.

POLICE COURT.

WILLIAM N. GREEN, *Chief Justice.*

John W. Wetherell, }
William W. Rice, } *Associate Justices.*

Clark Jillson, *Clerk.*

TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

D. WALDO LINCOLN, Mayor.

J. D. E. JONES, Superintendent of Schools.

CHARLES B. PRATT, Marshal.

MARSHAL.

CHARLES B. PRATT,

Office, City Hall ; residence 319 Main street.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.

CHARLES M. RUGGLES, Office, City Hall ; house 319 Main st.

JOHN A. DANA, Office, City Hall ; house 380 Main street.

CONSTABLES.

Charles B. Pratt, Charles H. Braman,

Charles M. Ruggles, Edwin Haven,

John A. Dana, Levi Jackson,

Jonathan B. Sibley, Jeremiah Kane,

John F. Murray.

SPECIAL POLICE.

John H. Remington, at Western R. R. Station.

Charles A. Lincoln, at Junction R. R. Station.

William Knowles, at Mechanics Hall.

Charles D. Mowry, at Mission Chapel.

Parker Holden, at Park Street Church.

James R. Fish,	East Worcester.	
Patrick O'Rourke,	Temple street.	
John Fallon,	Ward's Island.	
Charles G. Parker,	Pleasant near West street.	
George W. Comee,	Thomas street.	
James H. Mattoon,	Quinsigamond.	
Clark Jillson.	William T. Allen.	Thomas Wheelock.

WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

JOHN F. MURRAY, Captain of the Watch.

Henry Cole,	George F. Newton,
Perley Dean,	Patrick E. Ratigan,
Joseph H. Flint,	O. A. Ramsey,
William B. Martin,	Homer Sawtell,
Charles W. Wentworth.	

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions, George G. Hildreth, Thomas Magennis.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

John H. Coes, New Worcester. Giles Williams, Lincoln square.
 Charles Marvin, near City Hall. C. H. Whiting, Washington sq.

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

Franklin H. Knight, at Hacker's. Sam'l Fiske, at Wellington's.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Giles Williams, Lincoln square, John H. Coes, New Worcester,
 C. H. Whiting, Washington sq., Charles Marvin, City Hall,
 Sibley Putnam, Green street.

SURVEYOR OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Benjamin Flagg, Jonas Hartshorn, Jonathan Lyon, jr.

MILK INSPECTOR,—Henry Griffin, Pleasant street.

FIELD DRIVER,—Lucian Prince.

POUND KEEPER,—Henry Prentice.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Gill Valentine, Office, No. 3 Piper's Block.

MEASURER OF UPPER LEATHER,—John Rice, 2nd.

GUAGER,—Jerome Marble.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

RUFUS WOODWARD. Office, Elm street.

KEEPER OF THE POOR FARM.—John Farwell.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

D. Waldo Lincoln, Mayor, *Chairman*. Vernon A. Ladd, *Clerk*.

Ward 1.—Leonard R. Hudson. Ward 5.—Vernon A. Ladd.

" 2.—George W. Gale. " 6.—Thomas Pierce.

" 3.—Henry Prentice. " 7.—George Geer.

" 4.—John J. Brosnihan. " 8.—Fitzroy Willard.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—John Firth. Ward 5.—George P. Kendrick.

" 2.—Oliver K. Earle. " 6.—Samuel Houghton.

" 3.—Jason Temple. " 7.—E. G. Partridge.

" 4.—Walter R. Bigelow. " 8.—James H. Wall.

WARD OFFICERS.

Ward 1.—*Warden*, Edward Kendall. *Clerk*, Lewis C. Muzzy.*Inspectors*, Tyler C. Kirby, De Witt Fisher, Silas Dinsmore." 2.—*Warden*, Luther Ross. *Clerk*, George W. Gale.*Inspectors*, Harrison G. Otis, Ahaz Bassett, Ephraim Tucker." 3.—*Warden*, Franklin B. Norton. *Clerk*, J. Brown Alden.*Inspectors*, Wm. Duncan, George H. Prentice, Hollis Eaton." 4.—*Warden*, Orgood Bradley, jr. *Clerk*, Charles A. Tenney.*Inspectors*, Sam'l Hildreth, Jas. McFarland, Jeremiah Foley." 5.—*Warden*, Silas W. Goddard. *Clerk*, John F. Murray.*Inspectors*, J. Simmons, N. S. Power, Dwight S. Jackson." 6.—*Warden*, Thomas Peirce. *Clerk*, Brigham Balcom.*Inspectors*, L. Harrington, G. S. Hoppin, H. S. Whittemore." 7.—*Warden*, Charles A. Chase. *Clerk*, James H. Bancroft.*Inspectors*, J. Nelson Jacobs, J. D. Washburn, Adin Thayer." 8.—*Warden*, Austin L. Rogers. *Clerk*, Edward R. Fiske.*Inspectors*, Chas. A. Bowker, Wm. L. Clark, James H. Wall.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Alzirus Brown, *Chief*. Ransom M. Gould, *Clerk*.

A. B. Lovell	} <i>Assistant Engineers.</i>	{	Ransom M. Gould,
A. M. Barrows,			Simon E. Combs,
Fred. Townsend,			William A. Swallow.

Washington Engine Co. No. 1,	40 men,	De Witt Fisher,	Foremen.
Rapid	" " 2, 40	Jonathan E. Minot,	"
Niagara	" " 3, 40	Samuel Knowlton,	"
Yankee	" " 5, 40	John M. Wood,	"
Hook and Ladder	" " 1, 20	Joseph Rideout,	"
" "	" " 2, 25	Austin L. Culver,	"
City Hose	" " 1, 10	Silas J. Brimhall,	"
Ocean Hose	" " 2, 10	James Keegan,	"
Eagle Hose	" " 3, 10	Thomas Painter,	"
Steamer Gov. Lincoln	" " 1, 15	Timothy Kelaher,	"
" Col. Davis	" " 2, 15	Royal Combs,	"
Engineers,	7	"	

272 men in all.

352.07443
W 922c
1864

City Document No. 19.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. PHINEHAS BALL,

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

JANUARY 2, 1865, WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE SEVERAL

CITY OFFICERS,

FOR THE

MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JANUARY 2, 1865.



WORCESTER:

ADAMS & BROWN, CITY PRINTERS, 212 MAIN STREET.

1865.

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CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER, APRIL, 1865.

TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Bills presented for the action of the Auditor of Accounts, must specify what the article or articles sold were for—when for labor, *where* it was performed, number of days and price per day, unless otherwise agreed upon. When there are charges belonging to *different* departments, *separate* bills must be made, including only charges belonging to *each* department.

☞ ALL BILLS MUST SPECIFY THE DATE OF THE SEVERAL CHARGES. ☞

Claimants should carefully note the name of the person who orders the article or service and should inquire to what *department* the charge shall be *made*, and should also *know* that the person is duly authorized to make contracts. Unless this is done, the claimant will be put to the trouble of making out his account the second time, and run the risk of losing it.

When bills are certified to, as per Chapter 3, Revised Ordinances (below), they can be left at the Treasurer's or Auditor's Office, before 2 o'clock, P. M., on or before the **THIRD DAY** of each month, except bills at the close of the year, which must be left *on or before December 25th*.

Those who *attend* to the above, will find their bills audited and ready at the Treasurer's Office, who will pay them *promptly* at the times designated below.

TIMES OF PAYMENT.

Salaries of the City Officers, and Teachers in the permanent Schools, on the *first day* of each quarter.

Families of Volunteers, on the twenty-fourth day of each month.

Salaries of Watchmen, on the first day of each month.

Salaries of Firemen, on, or before the 15th day of January.

All other bills on the 10th of *each* month.

When the above days come on *Sundays*, payment will be made the *next day*.

☞ And persons having claims are *requested* to call *promptly* for their money on the **DAY DESIGNATED**.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer*.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, April, 1865.

All persons having claims against the City, are hereby reminded, that agreeably to an established rule, all bills, in order that they may be ready for payment on the 10th, must be left with the Treasurer or Auditor, on or before the **THIRD** day of each month, except the closing bills of the year, which must be left *on or before* December 25th, before 2 o'clock, P. M. Those who fail to comply with this rule, will have to *wait* till the following month before their bills will be ready for payment.

CHAPTER 3, REVISED ORDINANCES.

AUDITOR.

"SECTION 2. No Account or Claim against the City, other than judgments of the Judicial Courts, shall be received or acted upon by him unless such account or claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Mayor, Committee, or other proper Certifying Officer of each department authorized on behalf of the City to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct."

GILL VALENTINE, *Auditor*.

Office, No. 3, Piper's Block.

ADDRESS OF MAYOR BALL

AT THE

INAUGURATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,
JANUARY 2, 1865.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

AND OF THE COMMON COUNCIL:

To-day we convene in obedience to the dictates and courtesy of our fellow men, expressed in the usual manner, through the accustomed forms, to assume the administration of the municipal affairs of the City for the ensuing year.

During the year just brought to a close, our citizens as a general rule, have enjoyed a season of unexampled prosperity; from what cause or what purpose amid such momentous events, these great blessings have come to us it may not be for man at present to divine. But it is hoped that they come that we may perform our duties to our country and our fellow men more faithfully and with a higher aim than we possibly could without them. The municipal affairs have doubtless shared for the last year, in that general prosperity, and to-day we receive them well adjusted, from tried and experienced hands in fit condition for our administration and direction during the brief term of office, upon which we have just entered.

THE WAR.

There comes to us now a gleam of hope, brighter than ever before, that at no distant day the war which has been raging in this country the past four years, ruining the peace and prosperity of so many homes, leaving there only sorrow where there should be joy, literally devastating so much of our fair country, impressing its very presence upon us now, by fresh calls for more men, and leaving its sad memento of enormous debts, National, State and Municipal, to be cared for by this and coming generations, will be settled in the interest of freedom, humanity and right. To carry forward this great contest the City has freely and promptly furnished her full share of men and means. In the trying campaign of the last year, our men have borne their share of the trial, hardships and exposure.

They have yielded every comfort of life, and even life itself freely, with others of their fellow-soldiers that the nation may have more life and we live in peace. The names of our lamented and honored Greene, Parker, O'Neil, Gird, McConville, Bowman, Cheeney, Coe, is only the partial record of our loss for our nation's welfare. All honor to their noble daring and heroic deeds, peace to their ashes, and reverence to their memories. Sacred be the mementos with which we enshrine and hallow the last resting place of these our honored dead.

When we turn from the more conspicuous names, we find that the casualties in the ranks afford ample testimony of the constancy, heroism, and courage of our citizen soldiery. To these, should we also bestow our meed of praise, and contribute to them our gratitude and respect for what they have dared, done and achieved in our behalf. And that those at home, the near and dear whom the patriot soldier has left in our

midst, are not, by us forgotten; we have but to mention that our City is now dispensing aid to 632 families, and disbursing for that purpose about \$6000 per month. In this matter, our duties to our country do not end in praising the heroism of the fallen, or providing for their needy ones with us still; our duty is to resolutely carry forward to final triumph and victory, the work which seems so greatly prospering to day, and so near a final, victorious issue in our behalf. Our honor as a City is not fairly redeemed by saving ourselves from a draft, but by anticipating the wants of the government in advance, by furnishing men and means promptly, and in our full proportion, to the end that our, and the nation's honor may be resolutely and promptly sustained.

To this work let our citizens constantly apply themselves, and furnish to the army as many men as is possible, that the General Government may be able to give this odious Rebellion its last finishing touches at the earliest practicable time.

That our soldiers are not forgetful of their obligations to themselves and their many friends still with us, it is only necessary to state that the City Treasurer has received from them and disbursed over \$50,000 allotment money during the year.

The City has furnished over 2100 men for the army during the war, and have men now serving in the 21st, 25th, 34th, 36th and 57th Regiments, and also in four unattached companies.

All quotas of men which had been called for previous to the call of December 19, 1864, had been filled, and a surplus of about 170 men that can be applied upon the last call for 300,000 men. The quota of the Eighth District to fill that

call is 271. The proportion for the City has not yet been assigned.

The City still continues to pay the bounty of \$125 for each recruit, which is additional to all other bounties. It is recommended that this bounty still be continued. The Recruiting Committees of the several wards are earnestly requested to keep themselves constantly in effective working condition; that as many recruits as possible may be furnished the army, that we may thereby practically show our loyalty to the Government, and aid it in the best possible manner to do its appropriate work.

The appropriation for war purposes the last year was \$27,500, being the largest appropriation made for any single purpose, excepting that made for the public schools.

The disbursements for these purposes for the same period are as follows :

Bounties Paid,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$57,000
Paid State aid to 784 families,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,000
Contingent expenses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
								<hr/>
Amount,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$113,000
Received from State on account of aid,	-	-	-	-	-	\$39,000		
" " " recruiting expenses,	-	-	-	-	-	4,786		
								<hr/>
								\$43,786
								<hr/>
Amount expended by the City, about	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$69,214
The war debt has been increased during the year,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$40,500
Total present war debt, about,	-	-	-	-	-	\$161,000		
Amount due from the State on account of State aid,	-	-	-	-	-	51,000		
								<hr/>
Leaving actual war debt, about	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$110,000

SCHOOLS.

From information derived from the Superintendent, the schools continue to hold that high rank by them heretofore

attained, and to deserve our confidence and support for their healthy and prosperous condition. These will deserve, and doubtless receive, your fostering care, and that attentive consideration for their higher development and maintainance, which their intimate relation to that which is purest and best in society entitles them. The expenditures for their maintainance has been largely increased during the year. This has resulted from causes mainly beyond the control of the government, from that general law which has advanced all prices during the season.

It is not now anticipated that any further material increase in the ordinary expenses of the department will, or need occur during the coming year.

Balance undrawn Jan. 1, 1864,	4,233.83
Received from State,	1,106.30
Appropriation for 1864,	<u>43,500.00</u>
Amount,	48,830.13
Expenditures,	\$49,294.52

In amount, the school accommodations, are now ample for all the children in the City; but unfortunately, the demand and supply is not nicely adjusted within specific territorial limits; owing to this fact, the School Board will call your attention to certain improvements necessary to balance this inequality. One, a matter said to have been decided the past year, but not carried into execution, is the adding of a second story to the Northville school house.

The school house upon Union Avenue upon Union Hill, being situated in such close proximity to the Dale General Hospital, is represented as being now quite untenable for the quiet and effective purposes always sought in a school-room.

Its removal to a more favorable locality will be recommended. Another, and a much larger scheme of improvement, is said to be the demand for the erection of a house the size and form of construction of the one recently finished at East Worcester, capable of accommodating 360 children, to be located at the junction of Grafton and Providence streets. The erection of a house here would entirely supercede the necessity of longer renting the two rooms now used in the Catholic Institute.

The whole number of buildings occupied by the schools are twenty-eight, seating 4676 pupils, and approximately valued at \$180,000.

Two school-rooms are rented in the Catholic Institute, on Temple street, sufficient for 164 scholars, at an annual rent of \$300.

There is also one room occupied in the basement of the Public Library building, on Elm street, accommodating fifty-six scholars. The accommodations furnished by all these houses and rooms is sufficient for 4896 children.

Whole number of schools seventy-four, employing ninety-three teachers. Total number of scholars instructed during the whole or a portion of the year 1864, was 6454; average daily attendance 3959.

By the Report of the Assessors, it appears that the whole number of children between the ages of five and fifteen, in the City on the first day of May, 1864, was 4929.

During the year, under the authority conferred by the General Statute of the Commonwealth, there has been established at the Almshouse, what is termed a Truant School. To this school are sent such vicious, mischievous and unruly boys, upon due conviction for their offences, and sentence in the

Police Court, as cannot be brought within the ordinary restraints, of either the school-room, or of the usual corrective influences of society. The wholesome effects produced upon our schools, and the checks which it places upon juvenile crime, are said, by those most conversant with its operation, to be most beneficial and entitles the school to continuance and support. The expense of its out-fit and maintainance for the past year has been \$1600, which amount has been nearly balanced by an appropriation of \$1500 made for that purpose. The average number maintained during the year has been eleven. This school has one teacher and is under the management of the Board of Truant Commissioners.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The appropriations for this purpose for the past year have been \$2500 for its maintainance, expenditures in salaries, and repairs, and \$4000 to reduce the building debt.

New books purchased for the Circulating Library, 402; new books purchased for the Green Library, 6. Number of volumes in the Circulating Library between 6 and 7000; number of volumes in the Green Library 11,433. Number of books donated to the Green Library, 476; the number to the Circulating, is 28. The number of borrowers added during the year to the Circulating Library is 1333. Whole number of takers since 1860, 9059. The number of books loaned during the year has been 59,593.

The building and all its fixtures are now in good repair. The debt contracted for its construction has been reduced to \$2600, which is to be paid off the coming year.

Early in the year its able Board of Directors by their annual report will inform you of its minute workings and its wants.

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

The appropriation for these the past year has been						\$10,500
Received for Pleasant street paving, teams sold,						
street scrapings, &c., about	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Amount,	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$12,500</u>

The expenditures have been about \$13,163, being \$663 over the appropriations and income.

It is hardly possible with the great rise in cost of labor and all materials of construction which has taken place during the past year, that this department with even the best management, can be kept within that appropriation for the year to come, if we would keep up the condition of all the ways, streets and bridges, to the reasonable satisfaction of a majority of the traveling public. The economical management of this department to ensure this degree of public approval, will require much tact and skill, and the rejection of all those schemes of improvement which are more nearly related to private interest, than the public welfare, in order that the annual expenditures may be kept within reasonable limits.

There are no large schemes of public improvement in this department now in contemplation, or ordered by the official acts of our predecessors, or by the County Commissioners, which will demand execution and completion at your hands the coming year. The only exception to this general statement is the petition for a street over the Norwich and other railroads at Locust street, or under, at a point a few rods south of said street. This request is one of long standing, and at present is involved in some legal difficulties, owing to the fact that after many changes in the aspect of the case, the County Commissioners have at last granted the City permission to

locate Locust street at grade. This grant being deemed by the railroad companies adverse to their interest, some progress has been made in the mutual adjustment of the matter between the companies and the City, so that, the street may be constructed under the railroads just south of Locust street.

The matter is still undetermined; and will doubtless be early and strenuously pressed upon your attention for your consideration and decision.

WATER SUPPLY.

The last season has witnessed the commencement, and partial completion of a project for furnishing the city with an adequate supply of water, entered into with an earnest zeal and fidelity by my predecessor which could but insure success.

The enterprise in its present condition will require much thought and care the coming season, to carry the same forward to entire completion.

So much has been done as to lay the main pipe from Myrtle street to the Storing Reservoir, a distance of 23,635 feet, or 125 feet less than 4 1-2 miles. These pipes are now supplying the city through Jackson and Southbridge streets, and have been mostly since December 20th last, when the water was first turned into the pipes of the Bell Pond Aqueduct to remain on any length of time. The Storing Reservoir Dam is mostly complete. This Reservoir will hold about 230 millions of gallons when finished.

The expenditure for the works thus far, has been about \$94,000 as near as can be adjudged before making the final estimates, work having been suspended upon them only a few days since.

Excluding the amount paid for water rights, the opinion is

confidently expressed that the work as first contemplated can all be finished at an expense within the appropriation made for that purpose last spring.

Seven of the mill owners upon the stream below the junction of Lynde with Kettle Brook, have been settled with for any damages there may be to their estates by reason of the diversion of these waters. There are six others to be hereafter settled with.

The amount thus far paid in settlement of water rights to those seven mill owners has been \$2,350. The damages for land have also all been settled and paid for with the exception of Homer E. Sargent and John A. Hunt. Mr. Hunt would have been settled with but for his unfortunate affliction.

Besides the main pipes, there has been laid the following amount of distributing pipe the past season:

Providence street to Dale Hospital,	2,967 ft.
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1170 feet of which will be paid for by the

U. S. Government.

Bloomington road to Western Engine House,	737 "
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Jackson street,	1,240½ "
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School street,	687 "
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Southbridge street,	1,357 "
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179 feet is to be paid for by the Providence

& Worcester R. R. Co.

Total number of feet,	6,988½ "
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or 51½ feet less than one and one-third miles.

Number of hydrants set nine, three of which are paid for by private parties.

The enterprising proprietors of the Adriatic Mills have laid at their own expense, a 6 inch distributing pipe from the

Main street main, to their mill a distance of 3,012 feet, and set four hydrants upon their premises, and carried the water inside their mill for the protection of their property against fire.

The cost of the distributing pipe laid by the city, has been about \$7,360 which is in addition to the amount of expenditures above given for the main pipe, &c.

The income from the use of water from the Bell Pond Aqueduct the past year, has been,	\$3,200.00
The ordinary repairs about,	610.00
Leaving a balance in favor of,	\$2,590.00

Many large takers have commenced using only a few days since, so late in the season that assessments could not be made from data obtained in so short a time. It is confidently expected that unless some unforeseen contingency, entirely disappoints all present expectations, from present demands and grants for the use of water, that before the end of the present year enough may be realized from the sale of water, aside from its great value as a means of additional protection against the loss by fire to our citizens and the public, to pay the interest on the debt which has been created for its construction.

The past season by its severe drought has demonstrated the necessity of having a very large Storing Reservoir upon Lynde Brook, so that none of the floods may be lost in order to furnish an undoubted supply through any like drought which may hereafter occur. The opinion has been freely expressed recently by my predecessor and by leading members of the Committee under whose direction the works have thus far been executed, that it would be best to raise the dam at once about fifteen feet which would more than treble the amount of water which could be stored in the basin. Certain it is that such

are the characteristics of the stream that this should be done very much in advance of the actual necessity, for this increase, or the risk would be very great of being short of water at the very time when most needed. It is thought that this can be best done now and leave the distributing Reservoir over to be built some years hence, much better than to leave it to after years when impelled by necessity.

The pipe from Bell Pond to the Chandler Hill Reservoir will need to be taken up and replaced by a larger pipe, the present pipe not being sufficient to supply the amount regained by the present number of takers. This necessity exists from the contingency which may occur by reason of the breakage of a pipe on the main line west of us, in which event the entire city would have to depend on its supply for the amount which might be stored in Bell Pond.

The Rules and Regulations for the use and control of the water and the rates by which the assessments are made, need entire revision and modification, to which early attention should be paid.

It is recommended to consolidate the two departments, and to make one equitable annual assessment for all hydrants put in at the public expense, and apply the income therefrom each year to the payment of any balance of interest unprovided for by other incomes from the department, to necessary extension of the work, or the payment of some portion of the water debt.

MILL BROOK.

This difficult question still forces itself upon public attention. The suit commenced against the city in 1863, by Wm. A. Wheeler, Esq., charging the city with obstructing the channel

of said stream by reason of insufficient bridges, and of conducting large amounts of "filth and rubbish" into the said stream, to the injury of private interest, is still undetermined.

The case has been sent by the Supreme Court to an able Board of Auditors for their examination, and to report the evidence and their conclusions thereon to the Court. These investigations have not yet been made. It is expected that they will soon be entered upon by the Auditors, at which time the whole subject will undergo an impartial and thorough examination.

The damages which are sustained by individuals from the overflowing of this stream occur only once or twice in each year, at the winter or spring freshets. These damages are sustained by the occupants of the estates adjoining the brook between Lincoln square and Temple street. The most serious annoyances are experienced by the inhabitants between and upon School and Exchange streets. In this section of the city, cellars and basements become flooded and in some instances machine shops are hindered in their usual operations, because the fire grates of the engine boilers are set so low that the freshets extinguish the fires. It is charged by the plaintiff, that the city by its acts of bridging this stream for the public accommodation, and by conducting the surface water of the high ground along and west of Main street into the stream by an improved system of sewerage has had, and does now exercise, a direct agency in producing this damage and annoyance to private property and rights; and for the damages inflicted through this imputed agency redress is sought.

To this it is replied that though the damage may be serious to individuals, still the damage comes through the resultant

effect produced by the combined action of great numbers of our citizens, in improving and rendering available for the purposes of machine shops and dwellings, what was once known, and in fact, only a worthless and unimproved meadow.

The energy and perseverance of our citizens and railroad companies, has long since buried the original surface of the meadow, in many places, beneath several feet of solid compact earth. This process of filling up, is constantly going on by the enterprise or necessity of the various land holders of this section. These improvements have contracted the stream to very narrow limits, not insufficient however, for its ordinary uses, but leaving little or none of its former expansion of low banks, for the free spread of its waters during times of freshets.

And hence, when a large amount of water has to force its way through this portion of the city in a short space of time, it must necessarily rise in the present banks much higher than formerly, before the great improvements had contracted and confined the stream within its present narrow limits.

As for the bridges, there are fourteen across the stream in the territory under consideration. Three of these the city had no agency in building. The one at Temple street was located and built by the city. The one at Front street was also probably built by the public, and in rebuilding a few years since, the present permanent structure is said to have been built much more narrow than its original width. Of the remaining nine, it is believed nearly, if not all of them were at first built by private enterprise, and since the city has assumed their supervision and maintainance, nothing has been done by the public, except to enlarge and improve them.

These bridges though they may possibly hinder the unin-

interrupted flow of the stream, yet there is not one of them that has ever been known to be overflowed.

It is charged that its present bed has been much filled up through the faults of the city. 'Tis true the stream is very much filled up; but a very slight examination of the contents of the present bed, will reveal the fact that the citizens living upon its banks, have for years made it the grand receptacle of every conceivable cast off rubbish, of the household and the workshop. The question then comes to this; here are obstructions in and upon this stream which impede the free flow of large quantities of water at certain seasons of the year, in such manner as to damage and injure the property of individuals located and doing business in this vicinity. This section contains a large amount of our wealth, and of our wealth-producing instrumentalities, and by the enterprise of these agencies, and the easy carelessness of individuals living along its borders, these very obstructions have been accumulated and are constantly accumulating, independent of any public action whatever. To remove all these, and so improve the stream as to effectually prevent and guard against any damage to private property from all extraordinary flows of water hereafter, the city is called upon to come in and remedy what private forethought and prudence had before failed to do, through, perhaps, want of unity of action in the matter. Shall this be done wholly and solely at the public expense?

'Tis true this stream is and will remain the great natural common sewer of the city, and to relieve it of that important service by an adequate system of artificial sewerage capable of the same effective draining power, would incur an expense which would be a burden upon our citizens.

As has been said the portion of the city most exposed to its bad influences by overflowage during freshets, lies along the low ground on its banks between Exchange and School streets. Between these points the stream is narrow and winding in its course, and only of capacity in its banks to carry average high water.

The distance in the thread of the stream from a point in the stream on the west side of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad, to the point in the rear of the foundry of Wm. A. Wheeler, is about 1,775 feet, while the direct distance following directly along the westerly line of the railroad, is only about 850 feet, nearly 100 feet less than one-half the distance. The ground along this line is entirely above high water.

A careful examination of the subject, and a connection with the matter in a professional character, more or less intimate for the past ten or twelve years, leads to the conviction that this direction should ultimately be given the stream, thus relieving the section of the city west of it of all bad effects of its freshets. This project will have its objections and its claims. Its claim is, that by shortening and making a direct course for the water, together with the deepening and walling of the stream below this point would relieve this section of the evils now complained of. The main objections will be, taking the water from the estates which now have the use of it, the expense and the sewerage. The diversion cannot subject the contiguous estates to so much loss as the annual overflow. The sewerage would have to be supplied by extending the School and Thomas street sewers to its new location, and by suitably providing for the sewerage of Central and Exchange streets.

The matter of expense would not be much different from enlarging, walling and settling damages upon the present stream, providing the arrangement for the new channel should be so made with the parties owning the land through which it would pass, that the channel be allowed to be built over by these several parties. In the event of making the change the city would have two bridges less to maintain than at present.

As the adjustment of this matter must sometime be made, and probably at no distant day, these suggestions are made to direct the public attention to this form of solving the difficulty. Should these suggestions be deemed worthy of consideration, in order to carry them into effect, it would become necessary to apply to the Legislature for the passage of an act conferring full power upon the city to act in the premises, and also for the full control of the entire stream afterwards, as well as for appointment of an able commission of persons not residents of the city to whom all questions arising under the act should be referred for their adjudication; among the most important of which questions would be, the division of the expense of making the improvement between individuals directly benefited thereby, and the city.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

It is a matter of gratitude, that this eminently important and valuable protective department is represented as never more harmoniously or effectively organized and equipped, than at the present time.

The constant calls of the government for men during the year has been met so patriotically by the firemen, that much effort has had to be displayed by the Engineers and leading men in the department to keep the companies filled. This

however by their tact, skill and energy they have successfully accomplished.

The department is composed of 272 men including the Board of Engineers, organized into eleven companies consisting of four hand engines, two steamers, two hook and ladder, and three hose companies.

The entire department has just been re-organized for the first time under an alteration of the charter changing the financial and official year from May to January in each year, so that now the department commences its year with the beginning of the year like all the others. During the year some new regulations have been made by ordinance which are said to be of much benefit in the management of the organization.

The engine house on Front street has been enlarged which gives ample accommodations for the two steamers. The cost of this enlargement will be about \$6000.

The engine house in Lincoln square needs repairing. This building is rented of the Worcester Gas Light Co. for a long term of years. The proposition has heretofore been discussed to terminate the lease by an equitable arrangement, and then build a house in this vicinity to supply the deficiency.

Heretofore at and about the City Hose House on Main street, there are and have been certain nuisances committed, much to the annoyance of the Company, to which your attention will be called with a view to the removal of the same. Aside from these matters and the purchase of 1000 feet of new hose, which the Board of Engineers will recommend, there is little else for your attention in the department outside of the ordinary and customary duties demanded by the usual wants required in its legitimate maintainance.

There has been thirty-two alarms since June 1864, the

same destroying property to the estimated value of \$39,700.
 The appropriation for its maintainance and for 1000 feet of
 new hose has been, \$19,450

For new house, 5,500

Amount appropriation, \$24,950

Expenditures are about the amount of the appropriation, which includes the pay of the members from May 1st, 1863, to January 1st, 1865.

CHARITIES.

The expenditures for these form no small item in the annual expenditures of the City; giving us a practical illustration that the poor we have always with us.

In 1864 the City Council appropriated \$9000 for these purposes. Receipts from all other sources \$2976.38. Total \$11,976.38. And the expenditures of the Board of Overseers amounted to \$13,618.07. The income from the sale of farm products not required for the support of the family and inmates and the members of the Truant School, have been \$1752.73, which is the largest amount realized from the sales of its products in any single year since the establishment of the Alms House. The average number supported upon the farm for the past year has been twenty-seven.

The outbuildings have been much improved the past year which accounts for the large expenditure of the department, by the erection of a new piggery and woodshed, at a cost of \$1300, most of the material for which has been taken from the farm and much of the labor has been furnished by the inmates, and hence those buildings have not drawn largely upon the appropriations made for its support.

The farm is now said to be in most excellent condition and much improved within the two past years.

The amount of means expended in aid of the destitute within the city not residents of the Alms House for the year has been \$7457.21, and has been furnished to 2110 persons.

This branch of the charitable duties are most delicate, and in some instances very embarrassing, requiring at times keen perceptions and a nice discrimination, coupled with patient inquiry and investigation, to defeat the designs of the imposter, and so to relieve real want as neither to offend the quickened sensibility, or degrade the true self respect of the applicant.

HOPE CEMETERY.

The present mode of conducting the financial affairs of this department is to set aside the entire proceeds of sales of lots to form a fund from which such sums may be annually drawn as are sufficient for the careful keeping and improvement of these sacred grounds. This form of conducting its affairs seems to commend itself to the principles of sound wisdom, and to be of such value as to merit permanency in all its future management. The accumulated fund now amounts to \$2086.71, which is the amount which has been set aside since 1862. The number of lots sold last year was sixty-nine. Amount realized and added to the fund \$1033. The amount drawn by the Commissioners for expenditures has been about \$550.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The appropriation for this department the
past year was,

	\$9,000.00
Earnings of Assistant Marshals,	1,834.30
Witness fees of Watchmen,	371.20
Amount received for special services,	125.00
Amount,	<u>\$11,330.50</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Marshal,	1,500.00
“ “ Assistant Marshals,	1,646.75
Pay Roll of Watchmen,	7,133.25
Pay Roll of Extra Police,	69.00
Miscellaneous Expenses,	376.90
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$10,716.90

Leaving an unexpended balance of \$613.60.

The whole number of arrests made during the year have been 1420, being 106 less than those made in 1863. Of this number 972 have been complained of before the Police Court, being 52 less than in 1863.

At the station during the year there has been furnished food and lodging to 631 poor persons.

The Police force now consists of a Marshal and two Assistants, a Captain of the watch and eight watchmen.

The salaries of the Marshals and pay of the entire police force has been raised the past year in accordance with the recommendation of my predecessor in his inaugural one year ago. The reason then given for the recommendation in order “to fairly compensate the talent and services and high character which are required for these responsible trusts” as applied to the Chief Marshal and his assistants, and “to correspond with the present high rates of living” and that all their time might belong to the City whether by night or by day, as applied to the police seems based upon sound principles of business transactions and I can see no reason for any change.

In looking over the Inaugurals of many of my predecessors there is found a remarkable degree of unanimity of opinion upon the objects to be aimed at in the administration of the

Police department, and relative to the character of the men who should be placed there as the agents by, and through which its affairs should be conducted.

These correct and just opinions are summed up in few words. The protection of individual and private rights, the certain detection, correction, prevention or punishment of crime as the object; and as to the agent that he shall be a man of such respectability and integrity that he shall have no sympathy with the wrong-doer, and that in private life his conduct shall not reproach his official acts. To these general propositions every fair minded person must assent.

But the effectual attainment of the objects for which the appointments are made, is found most difficult amidst all the weaknesses and frailties to which human agents are subject. On reflection it cannot be surprising that our Police force are sometimes remiss in the performance of their customary duties in a community where sometimes the highest talent are at times engaged in questionable causes, the conscience being quieted by the advantage gained or the remuneration offered. And may not much of the difficulty of getting true men for these places, be attributed to the influence of that unhealthy moral sentiment which pervades the community, that a man may be and is often justified in a wrong act if he is only paid for it. Here gentlemen there is a difficulty, but we must do the best we can with such materials as we can reasonably command. And in these appointments, like my predecessors, my sole aim will be to fill the offices with men who are best suited to the duties devolving upon them, and with none others. And if unsuitable men are selected it will be because I either misjudge or am deceived by the information upon

which I base the nomination. And further, no man will receive an appointment by my direction in whom I have not confidence that he will cheerfully and willingly execute the laws of this commonwealth against wrong doers in that spirit of equity and justice between man and man, and for those moral ends for which the Statutes were framed.

FINANCES.

The appropriations made for city purposes in 1864, amounted to \$173,500, being \$33,129.25 over those of 1863.

The State tax for 1864, was \$47,784. The County tax for 1864 was \$19,454.44. The entire valuation of the City is now \$16,382,000; upon that valuation was assessed in 1864, a City, County, and State tax of \$227,556.47, being \$13,240.67 over the tax assessed in 1863.

Of these appropriations \$120,350 have been applied to the ordinary expenses of the government; the remaining \$31,500 to its special and extraordinary expenses.

Balance remaining in the Treasury at the commencement of the year, \$9,966.60.

Income during the year from rents, water rates, licenses, city farm and pauper department, school fund, &c., about \$10,000.

Received from uncollected taxes of previous years, about \$2700.

There now remains on hand in the City Treasury an unexpended balance of about \$9,000.

Amount of uncollected taxes from all previous years, considered good, about \$5,500.

The Treasurer has had to borrow \$149,700 during the year. Of this amount \$89,000 has been to pay for the construction

of Lynde Brook Aqueduct. This has all been secured at the lowest market rates.

The City debt stands now as follows :

City debt proper,	- - -	\$89,140.07
War debt,	- - - -	160,705.77
Water script,	- - - -	88,701.79
Library debt,	- - - -	2,637.07
Deposited for recruits	- - -	1,525.00
Temporary loan,	- - - -	21,650.00
		<hr/>
	Amount,	\$364,459.70
Due from State for State Aid,	\$51,000	
Recruiting account, deposited,	1,625	
Corporation Tax, due from State,	21,500	
	<hr/>	\$74,125.00
		<hr/>
	Debt,	\$290,334.70

Gentlemen of the City Council.:—Such is a brief outline of the present state of municipal affairs. To these duties we are called by the generous confidence or acquiescence of our fellow-men, who expect of us candor and fairness of administration for the public good. You are asked to go to these duties with a single aim and purpose to perform them for the great end for which all human government is established, according to your best judgment and ability. Remembering always that acts, not words make up the great staple of human history, and that either our good or bad acts in a public capacity will long outlive in their consequences for good or evil in kind the brief term of our present office. Let us strive, hindered by no party rivalry and petty jealousy, to obey the great law of human progress, and leave the municipal affairs if we can, one year better than we found them.

ADDRESS OF
HON. D. WALDO LINCOLN,
MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

ON TAKING LEAVE OF THE CITY COUNCIL,

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 31, 1864.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL:

In taking leave of those with whom I have been so intimately and pleasantly associated in office during the last two years, I but follow the custom of my predecessors, if I briefly review the leading measures that have engaged our attention during that time. The circumstances under which, at the municipal election in 1863, the Mayor, the whole board of Aldermen, (with the exception of a single member who declined re-election), and a majority of the members of the council were re-elected to office, by an almost unanimous vote of the people, and the identity of policy which has been pursued by the government, have made our two years of administration, one in everything except the tenure of office. Most of the important measures which have occupied our time and attention during the present, were commenced and planned in the preceding year. I need not call to your recollection the urgency of the work of recruiting in January last, which was

scarcely interrupted to permit the ordinary formalities of the inauguration of the new government to take place; nor the manner in which the great scheme of water supply, which has been executed this year, was planned and prepared for execution by ourselves during our first term of office. Never in the history of our municipal government, have so few changes been made of our public officers, either by election or appointment, as in the present year. We entered upon our second term of public service in an era of good feeling. I am happy to learn that here at least, nothing has occurred to disturb that harmony and confidence and mutual attachment, which have been strengthened with every new day of official intercourse. My review of the acts of our administration will almost necessarily include some of the measures of both years.

Our most important and responsible duties have been those relating to the war. During the two years that the government has been in our hands, our city has furnished, including re-enlistments, *sixteen hundred* men to the military and naval service of the country, exclusive of the general naval credits which have been assigned to it, being our proportion of the four calls for 1,200,000 men. *Thirteen hundred* of them have been raised during the present year. The amount paid by the city in bounties during the year, has been \$55,885. The sum paid by the city for recruiting, for the reception of our returning regiments, and other expenses growing out of the war, has been about \$4500. In addition to this, there are the voluntary contributions of our citizens and of the enrolled men, for the purpose of filling our quotas, which amounted in January last to \$10,817, and in July to \$51,242. There is still to be added the bounties paid by sixty of our

citizens to substitutes, averaging not less than \$500 each, and making \$30,000. The gross contributions of our city and citizens for the war, *during the year* have been thirteen hundred men, and \$152,474. *One thousand and fifty* of these volunteers were the young men of our own city, only two hundred and fifty having been obtained abroad. Your appropriations for war expenses, and the moneys received applicable thereto, during the year, have been \$33,544, so that the war debt has only been increased the moderate sum of \$28,000 or \$30,000. It is owing to your generous appropriations, and to your firm and steady refusal to over-step in your official action the limits and restraints of the law, that this gratifying result has been obtained. Fifty thousand dollars have been advanced as state aid, being nine thousand dollars more than in 1863.

This simple statement of facts is the best tribute I can render to your fidelity to your duties and to the patriotism of our people. I feel it my duty to say here, that in the promptness with which our young men have responded to the call of their country, and rallied around its flag; in the zeal, the personal efforts and pecuniary sacrifices which our people have so generously and so cheerfully made, I have seen no difference in members of the different sects or parties. The blood of all has alike flowed and their treasure has alike been poured into one common fund for the general good.

The liberal provision made by you in 1863 for the erection of new school houses has prevented any extraordinary outlay in the school department during the present year. You have been called upon to increase the salaries of the teachers, to correspond in some degree with the increased cost of living,

and have not hesitated to do that act of justice to this important class of our public servants. The additional expense of the department for salaries, has been about \$4500.

An important change was made at the close of the last year in the organization of the fire department, which had long been desired and often recommended. From the fact that the administration which should effect the change, would voluntarily assume the payment of eight additional months' service of the firemen, it was a measure more apt to be recommended than adopted. It was sufficient for you to know that the change was a wise one, and demanded by public policy, to secure your favor. The additional expense thus imposed upon the government this year, has been about \$4500. You have purchased a lot and built a house at a cost of \$6000, for the new steamer which was purchased and paid for by you in 1863. The pay of the firemen has also been increased. A new hose carriage and 1000 feet of new hose, costing together about \$1800 have also been bought and paid for. By these extraordinary demands, the expenditures of the department have been swelled to the large sum of \$25,000. But it is a gratifying fact, that never has the department been in more wise, prudent and vigorous hands, nor has there ever been more entire harmony and cordiality between all its members and every other branch of the government. A wilfully false alarm of fire has scarcely been known during the last two years.

The highways of the city have received their ordinary care, the greater necessity for extraordinary expenditures in the other departments, having been considered a sufficient reason for not engaging in any very expensive improvements upon

our streets. The purchase of a valuable gravel pit in 1863, the pavement of Pleasant street to West street commenced last year and completed the present season, the pavement of a portion of Carlton street, extensive alterations and a new bridge on Beaver street, are among the more important permanent improvements which have been effected.

The claims of the poor have received the careful attention of the proper officers. Two large and valuable buildings, one of them designed for a granary and piggery, and the other for a wood-house have been erected at the alms house during the year, and have supplied a want long felt at that establishment. The cost of these buildings would not have been less than \$1200 or \$1300, if the materials had all been purchased. The addition of from twelve to fifteen truant boys to the family, and the greatly increased cost of every article of consumption, have necessarily increased the expenses of the establishment. Its management has, in my judgement, been faithful and satisfactory. It will be recollected that a tract of valuable wood-land, connected with the city farm, which had not been entered upon for many years, was brought to light during the last year. It is somewhat remarkable, that another treasure trove of a similar character, has been discovered the present year. An order was passed by the Board of Aldermen in 1863, directing the city clerk to collect all the deeds in which the city was a party as grantor or grantee, and to copy them in a book of city records, in which all future deeds given or received by the city, should also be recorded. The wisdom of that measure is sufficiently apparent. One of its results is the discovery of a tract of fourteen acres of young wood-land in the town of Shrewsbury, of which no person

connected with the alms house or the city government seems to have had any knowledge, and which is worth from \$500 to \$700.

The truant school has during the last year been placed upon an apparently permanent basis, as one of the recognized institutions of the city. It is yet in its infancy, and will doubtless reach a far greater degree of efficiency, and a better system than it has yet attained. Among all the acts which our position has enabled us to accomplish, there is no one upon which, I think, we can hereafter look back with greater satisfaction than upon this. It has necessarily been attended with more expense in establishing it, than will be necessary for its yearly maintainance, but I believe no one of the charities of the city is more deserving of public sympathy and support.

Of that department of the government, the police, for whose acts and management, the responsibility rests more directly upon the mayor, than upon his associates of either branch of the council, delicacy and propriety perhaps should prevent me from speaking, in view of the issue so plainly made, and the verdict that was rendered at the recent election. nor would I upon my own account, but that justice may be done to others. The wisdom of my appointments if questioned at all has already received a sufficient endorsement. The manner in which the duties of that department have been discharged, has ever received my entire and hearty approval. I have never asked anything that has not been promptly and thoroughly done; nor has anything been done or attempted, that I have had occasion to disclaim or censure. Instead of being a burden to carry along as in too many instances in the

past, this department under its able chief, has been to me a staff upon which I could lean for aid and support. Whether it could have done more for the moral welfare of the city, will only be known when a bolder and better officer than I, with the same instruments and opportunities, shall honestly make the attempt. For myself I am more than satisfied with a success beyond my hopes or expectations. In this as in the other departments of the government, the necessities of the times have compelled an increase of pay and salaries, and the cost of the police has been considerably increased over that of the preceding year.

The crowning act of your two years of official duty, will doubtless by all of you be considered the great work of furnishing our city with an abundant supply of pure soft water. When nearly two years ago, a petition was presented, once more asking of the city council, that measures should be taken to supply this want, who among you, and still less outside of your number, looked forward to the consummation of this project in the short period of two years. Allowing no merely temporary expedients, of which yourselves had furnished the most valuable one by your improvements in and about Bell Pond in 1863, to be made the pretext for diverting you from your purpose, and fully realizing the magnitude and responsibility of the task, and the danger of delay, you seized and improved the favorable opportunity before it was lost, and probably forever lost to the city. A delay of six months would have added about fifty per cent. or \$30,000 to the cost of the pipes which have already been laid, and the exceptional character of the last summer would have had a tendency to have increased an opposition which would probably have

proved fatal to the enterprise. The pipes are now in good working order. No break or fracture has occurred or is like to occur, and there is not, nor has there been, any defect beyond the ordinary leaks to which all new works of the kind are liable. The pipes are now, and for some time have been subjected to their heaviest strain. The water has been in common use through the city for a period of two weeks, and the increased power and efficiency of the aqueduct as a means of protection against fire has been satisfactorily tested. The whole expense of the new aqueduct and its extensions, to this date has been \$100,539.57, of which sum, \$90,800 has been paid. Your appropriation, you will recollect, for the main work was \$110,000 and the estimate for the additional distributing pipes was \$9000. There is due to the department for wood sold, pipes laid for the U. S. Government, &c. \$2863.92, making the whole sum placed at the disposal of the committee \$121,853.92. The completion of the work as originally proposed ought not and probably will not exceed the unexpended balance of \$21,000.

I congratulate you, the members of the city government of 1863 and 1864, that you have thus associated your names with this the grandest scheme of public improvement which our city has yet been called to undertake. I deem myself fortunate indeed, to have been permitted to aid you in accomplishing this important and beneficent work.

There are other matters of more or less importance which have engaged much of our time and thought during the year, which I will not occupy more of it to enumerate. A few words upon the financial condition of the city as we leave it, and I will relieve your patience.

By the large expenditures of the city upon the aqueduct and for bounties and state aid, the debt of the city has been, as was expected, largely increased during the year. It amounted on the first of January last to \$214,815. It has been increased on account of the aqueduct, \$90,000

For bounties, say, 30,000

For state aid advanced, 12,000

\$132,000

Total debt at present time, \$347,000.

The amount due to the city from the state treasury, being the tax upon the stock held by our citizens in corporations, amounting to about \$21,000 will pay all floating debts and leave something to be applied towards the reduction of the old debt. There is \$1500 in the state treasury deposited for the purpose of procuring volunteers. The sum of \$51,000 is also due for state aid, making the actual debt of the city about \$290,000.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN:

For the expression of your approbation of the manner in which I have discharged my official duties in this chair and elsewhere, contained in the vote you have been pleased to pass, I ask you to receive my sincere thanks. For the generous support you have at all times given me, for the confidence and trust you have reposed in me, I have sometimes thought, too unquestioning and unlimited, I am most truly grateful. It can be said of us as was said of that first and far abler body of men who organized our present form of municipal government, and laid deep and strong the foundations of our prosperity as a city, "that we have passed upon

the most important matters of public concern" probably more important than any they were called to act upon, "with hardly more than in one or two instances a divided vote, and without a single note of discordance" through our entire two years. I am equally happy to add, that in all our official intercourse with those who have had charge of the other great departments of the government, the fire department, the police, the highways and the schools, and equally with the civil and military authorities of the state and nation, the same entire harmony and cordiality and co-operation has always existed. While strife and contention and angry party feeling have pervaded the entire community, scarcely sparing any place the most sacred, or person the most obscure or exalted, the spirit of peace and good will, mutual respect and entire forgetfulness of self or party, have characterized your every act and word. In parting with you and from all with whom I have been so intimately and pleasantly associated in duty, I can only add the expression of my wishes for your and their continued prosperity and happiness.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE, FOR THE YEAR 1864.

The Superintendent respectfully submits the Annual Report of the Public Schools of the city of Worcester for the year 1864.

EFFECT OF THE WAR UPON THE NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

The public schools felt the effects of the protracted civil war at a later period and perhaps in a less degree than either the business or the currency of the country, both of which are so vitally connected with the life and success of the nation as to exhibit their sensitiveness at the sound of the first cannon.

The calling of a large number of men from the productive industrial pursuits to be consumers in the army has largely increased the demand for labor, and correspondingly increased the wages which labor can command. So that while the army has made a draft upon labor, labor has made a draft upon the schools for such as can be made useful in the shop, or the store or on the farm. The increased cost of living and the enhanced price of labor, have conspired to draw from the schools an unusually large number of lads and girls who under ordinary circumstances would have continued their studies.

On account of the demands of patriotism to which many young men from both the high and the grammar schools

have nobly responded, and of the necessity of some families to increase their scanty and insufficient income by what their children can earn—for the paucity of laborers has made the services of children acceptable where only adults were formerly employed, the schools in the higher grades though not seriously diminished, have not increased in their usual ratio.

EFFECT OF THE WAR UPON THE COST OF MAINTAINING THE SCHOOLS.

Another effect of the war upon the schools has been to largely increase the expense of maintaining them. With an advance in labor of more than fifty per cent., and in building materials of more than a hundred, the repairs of the school property have been as few as the strictest economy would permit. No work has been anticipated, and none has been postponed to which delay would add expense. The salaries of the teachers were wisely and necessarily revised and enlarged at the commencement of the year. This advance together with the salaries of the few teachers added to the corps during the year, has swelled the item of salaries from \$27,619.59 in the year 1863, to \$34,445.34 in the year 1864.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE IN SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Permanent improvements have been made in the Walnut street house where the need of suitable dressing rooms has always been felt, and has given frequent occasion for many public spirited citizens to desire the erection of a new and more commodious house for the high school. By the expenditure of less than \$500 two convenient and beautiful dressing rooms have been constructed in the basement and supplied with sinks, mirrors and other appropriate furniture.

Extensive improvements have also been made in the basement of the Pleasant street house, which was built without a cellar on an insecure foundation. The outer walls were firm, but the basement floor rested upon timbers in close proximity to the damp ground which hastened the decay of the timber, threatened the downfall of the upper floors, and awakened fears for the safety of the children. Under the direction of the committee on school houses, the south and most dangerous half of the basement was thoroughly repaired. The miry basin of clay was filled with cinders, and a substantial brick floor laid, adding greatly to the convenience as well as to the security of the building. The subjection of the north basement to the same treatment would secure to that side all that has been gained on the other with the additional advantage of converting the present badly ventilated, half lighted and very contracted school room into a convenient and healthy one.

The yard of the Summer street house has been improved by relaying in the most substantial manner the eastern wall under the direction of Mr. Edward Earle, a member of the school board, whose estate adjoins that of the school and who paid one-half the cost of the improvement. A new front fence is needed, and the irregular northern line should be straightened and a substantial fence placed upon it.

The old house in East Worcester,—long neglected with the expectation that a new house would enable the committee to dispense with its use, has, on finding that it must still be used, been repaired and the external wood work painted.

No other extraordinary expenses have been incurred. To postpone to a period when labor and materials will be less ex-

pensive all improvements which the exigencies of the time do not imperatively demand has been the uniform policy of the department from the commencement of the war.

The nine new school rooms added in the year 1863, relieved the pressure upon some of the grades and reduced to a reasonable size all the schools except the primaries, which in the south part of the city are still crowded to excess. The organization of a new one it will be hardly possible to postpone beyond the next annual examination. Where a room can be found for it is a problem yet unsolved. All the rooms belonging to the city and those leased in Temple street are already filled.

SCHOOL ROOMS NEEDED.

In the annual report for the year 1863, the erection of a house of the size and style of the new one in East Worcester at, or near, the foot of Providence street, where numerous densely populated streets converge, was recommended. Other municipal enterprises of great importance and the critical state of the country postponed action on the recommendation; but all that was then said in its favor still holds good, and, moreover the recent conversion of the late female college into a military hospital has rendered the Providence street school house nearly inaccessible,—the street by which it is approached being entirely closed,—and its close proximity to the hospital wards has made it almost untenable. A new house at the foot of the hill would enable the city to dispense with the Temple street house for which \$300 per year is paid and obviate the necessity of sending so many young children into the immediate vicinity of the military hospital where their eyes must look on scenes and their ears hear language which will greatly

impair if not wholly neutralize the moral influences of the schools.

The enlargement of the Northville house was recommended in the report for the year 1863. Early in the year 1864 a petition from the inhabitants of that district asking for another school room was laid before the school board and the request was endorsed by them and sent to the city council, where action upon it was delayed so long that the proposition must be considered by the city council for the year 1865.

The Burncoat Plain house is most unfortunately located. Its surroundings are not such as any good parent would be willing that his child should become familiar with, and no parent who desires to keep his child's mind pure would hesitate how to answer the question whether the educational advantages of the school can compensate for the moral effect of the scenes which are daily witnessed in that vicinity. One of two things ought at once to be effected,—either an immediate moral purification of the neighborhood, or the removal of the school house to a less objectionable locality.

THE NEED OF WELL DEFINED DISTRICTS.

A serious defect exists in the location of the school houses in the centre district to which no immediate remedy can be applied—the want of well defined districts within the limits of which there should be schools of every grade, in which every child living within the district could find the school to which he should belong without the trouble of seeking from the superintendent a ticket of admission to be renewed on every change of residence and after every protracted absence.

In most cities each ward has within itself schools enough

of every grade for all the children of that ward, and the residents of one ward cannot attend the schools of another. A different policy prevailed in Worcester when her school system was in its infancy and the defects are becoming more apparent and the labor more onerous as the city enlarges. It was comparatively a small matter to assign each child to his appropriate school when the schools were only twenty and the scholars less than a thousand, but the work becomes formidable when the schools are seventy-three and the scholars five thousand. An important step towards the adjustment of these difficulties would be the erection of a new house sufficiently large to accommodate one school of every grade in the fourth ward, one of the most populous wards in the city and having at present no school in it above a primary. If every child in the city knew to what district he belonged and that he could not attend a public school out of that district, much of the annoyance which now arises from the personal preferences and prejudices of parents by which they are induced to attempt to get their children into the school of their favorite teacher, or out of the school where the teacher has wittingly or unwittingly given offence, would cease, and both parents and children would be delivered from the temptation to disregard the regulations of the schools in the expectation that misconduct in one would open the way into another where the offence, if not unknown, would be either tolerated or ignored.

CHANGE IN THE COURSE OF STUDY ; READING AND SPELLING.

The most prevalent defect in the schools of all grades has for a long time been in the reading and spelling. The rea-

sons were noticed at length in the report for the year 1863, namely, imposing upon the child at too early an age other studies,—geography and arithmetic etc.,—to the neglect of the spelling book and the reader. The school board have now applied an effective remedy to that evil. Geography, except as it is orally taught, is now excluded from the primary schools and is allowed in the secondary only in a form which the pupils may understand and enjoy.

The change has infused new life and energy into the schools below the grammar grade, greatly improved the reading and spelling, and dissipated from the minds of the children their very natural dread of the hard words and unintelligible sentences of the geography by substituting the living teacher for the dead book as a medium of instruction.

ORAL TEACHING.

The introduction of oral teaching is likely to affect the teachers as favorably as the scholars. Some, who thought they could not teach orally, have, on making the attempt, discovered themselves to be the happy possessors of very desirable, but too long latent, talents; and the attempt has developed a skill in imparting instruction, in awakening the interest of their schools and in exciting their pupils to think which few of them thought they had.

But in this, as in all desirable arts, there are of course exceptions. We by no means assume that all persons can become eminent and accomplished teachers, for, like poets, the teacher "is born, not made." Two classes of persons always fail, those who *cannot*, and those who *will not*.

Those, however gifted, who are so thoroughly convinced they

cannot do a given thing that they *will not* try to do it, are no more likely to bequeath to posterity the rich legacy of noble deeds and splendid achievements than they to whom God has given no talents.

WRITING.

Writing taught by a competent teacher giving weekly lessons in all the schools above the primary is a new feature in this city, introduced in the summer term with a provision for its continuance through the school year. The plan of the committee requires the teachers to make themselves familiar with the system taught, so that at the close of the year they may be able, the writing master being no longer employed, to assume the entire charge of the writing, each in their own school. If the plan is successful and all the teachers do become qualified to instruct their classes thoroughly in the adopted system, a great and permanent good will flow from the present policy. The cost will be limited to one year;—the fruits will be gathered in many.

VOCAL MUSIC.

The experiment of employing a teacher of vocal music in the higher grades was made in the year 1863 with such success as to warrant its continuance this year. A vocal concert in Mechanics Hall by the children connected with the public schools would have closed the summer term if the hall had then been open for public use, but the changes which were being made in the hall for the reception of the new organ postponed the proposed concert to a more "convenient season."

Near the close of the fall term, however, by the generosity of the hall committee, in acknowledgment of the distinguished services of Messrs. Abraham Firth and Dr. Merrick Bemis, warm friends of the schools and members of the board, in securing the organ for the hall, the scholars in all the public schools, half at a time, were permitted to enjoy an organ concert. Between the organ pieces were interspersed several choruses sung by a choir of more than six-hundred juvenile voices.

The committee on music deem it both possible and desirable to teach the elements of music in the public schools. Some parents who adopt the utilitarian view of education which excludes all studies which may not directly contribute to practical usefulness, and may not be used in the business of life, and who think their children have no musical taste or talents, prefer that the elements of that science should not be taught in the public schools. Others, however, hold that music is a science which all may learn as easily as arithmetic or grammar and that the study of it is as useful a mental discipline as the study of any other science, and while the number who will become proficient in the art may be limited, it will not be more limited than the number who will excel in literature or the natural sciences; and that in practical utility it will bear comparison with any of the other studies in the public schools.

AGE OF ADMISSION.

An important change in the rule which fixes the age at which a child may be admitted into the public schools has been made the last year. The admissible age, which for a

long time has been fixed at four years, has been wisely changed to five. If a still greater age had been fixed upon the children would lose nothing on the score of education. The less a child goes to school before he is seven years of age the more will he generally know and the better will he be fitted to learn at ten. The physical constitution of the child demands all the first years of life for its own peculiar and symmetrical development. The mental development comes later and bears to the physical such a relation as the blossom bears to the stalk and the acorn to the oak. For their own good children at the early age of four or five years ought to be excluded from the school room,—ought not to be imprisoned in a narrow chair five or six hours a day, their little limbs aching to run, and every constrained muscle in a fever to be free and express itself in intense activity. The only reason urged for earlier admission is that the school furnishes a place of security for the infant and relieves the mother of its care, a reason which, if valid, would convert the sub-primary schools into infantile nurseries and make their cost chargeable to the department of paupers or of public streets with quite as much propriety as to that of schools.

The change in the rule has favorably affected the schools by diminishing the number in attendance and giving to those that remain all the labor and care of the teachers. The educator may profit by the lesson which the farmer has learned, that the thorough cultivation of a few acres is more profitable than the partial cultivation of many.

The public shares with the schools the benefit of the change. The health of the children is better cared for, the ventilation of the school room is improved, and the children do not

learn the idle and listless habits which are usually formed by being unemployed in early life and which, when once formed, are not easily overcome.

GOVERNMENT AND DISCIPLINE.

The government and discipline of a school make greater demands on the head and heart of the instructor than the mere teaching. The number whose knowledge is ample to conduct a recitation is large, but the number who can govern well and discipline wisely is small. The defects in the order of the school room and in the general conduct of the scholars are perhaps as often to be attributed to the weakness and incapacity of the teacher as to the perverseness and insubordination of the scholars. Any person may have a demonstration of this by observing how a school appears under the charge of a first class teacher and disciplinarian, and how its aspect is changed when an inferior teacher is placed at its head.

It is to be regretted that the principles of school government receive so little attention and are so imperfectly understood. An indifferent teacher differs from a good one as a politician from a statesman;—the one is the creature of the hour—of policy and expedients, intent on meeting the present exigency with the least possible immediate inconvenience and cost, while the other decides the case which rises to-day in accordance with principles which were tested and found immovable yesterday and which will be equally sound to-morrow. The control of a school is not always the government of it. The former may result from art and management, or mere physical force; the latter only from mental vigor and moral influence;

—the former is constraint, the latter discipline and education. If children are not taught respect for law and deference to legitimate authority, but are merely supplied with motives to concede, as expedient for the time, whatever is demanded, we hardly need to say that they do not get the education they need,—the mental and moral discipline which will fit them for the stern duties and responsibilities of American citizens.

The general principles of school government are applicable to the family and the state and should be studied by the teacher as carefully and thoroughly as the natural sciences or literature. The thorough education of all the children of the country in these elementary principles during the last forty years would have made the gigantic rebellion from which we now suffer impossible. Many construe the right to question the wisdom of any law into the right to violate or resist it.

This mistake transmitted from parents to children occasions nearly all the serious trouble in the government of schools as well as of states. If the minds of all our children were impressed with that profound respect for regularly constituted authorities which yields prompt and immediate obedience even to a law of doubtful expediency until it is modified or repealed, the family would be happier, the school better, and society safer. But while the discipline of prompt obedience and cheerful submission to law is an indispensable element in school government, it is quite as necessary that the law should commend itself to the moral sense of the school as just and right. The law should be a statement not merely of what the teacher has authority to require, but of what the teacher *ought* to require. In the government of children no greater mistake can be made than to ignore their moral sense,

which will assert its judgment on all questions relating to their experience. Only that child whose unbiassed moral sense vindicates the teacher and condemns himself is improved by discipline.

RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES.

RESOURCES.

The resources of the department for the year 1864, were as follows:

Balance in the Treasury January 1st, 1864,	\$4223.83
Received from the State School fund,	1106.30
Appropriation by city council,	43,500.00
Received from other sources,	40.00
	<hr/>
	\$48,869.13

EXPENDITURES.

Ordinary Current expenses:

Salaries of teachers,	\$34,445.34
Salary of superintendent,	1500.00
Fuel,	4745.62
Sawing wood,	373.99
Books, maps, charts, ink, and stationery,	451.90
Printing,	116.43
Making fires and sweeping,	1182.28
Cleaning,	304.98
Repairs and improvements,	2098.00
Furnishings,	769.85
Miscellaneous and incidental,	221.72
	\$46,210.11

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES:

Rent of Temple street house,	\$300.00	
Insurance,	59.05	
Furniture in part for new house Mason st.,	391.33	
“ “ “ “ “ “ E. Worcester,	1038.63	
Dressing rooms, Walnut st. house,	390.51	
Basement, Pleasant “ “	714.43	
Wall, Summer “ “	414.19	\$3308.14
		<hr/> \$49,518.25

The extraordinary expenses have been larger than was anticipated at the commencement of the year. It was not then the purpose of the board to make extensive improvements either in the Pleasant street house or in the Summer street yard. Had these improvements been postponed, or their cost been included in the appropriations, the department would have had a small surplus to its credit instead of a deficit of \$649.12.

Though the expenditures of the department have been largely increased, the ratio of increase has not kept pace with the rise in gold or in the cost of living. The cost per scholar for the year 1864 is twenty-three cents less than the cost per scholar for the year 1856 and fifteen cents less than for the year 1857, and is only *nine per cent.* more than the average annual cost for the last nine years.

Prior to the year 1859 the average annual cost per scholar was erroneously estimated, for it was found by dividing the aggregate annual expenses of the department by the aggregate *daily attendance* which from sickness and other causes is

always from ten to fifteen per cent. less than the aggregate *membership* of the schools. The correct method is to divide the *aggregate ordinary expenses* by the *aggregate average membership* of the schools, since it costs just as much to educate those who are constantly members of the schools but are occasionally absent, as those whose attendance is perfect.

The cost per scholar for the year 1864 correctly estimated is \$10.18. If estimated as in former years it is \$11.67.

In the annexed tabular statement the statistics of each year since 1855 are so arranged that a person may see at a glance the constant and regular growth of the schools, the aggregate annual membership, the average daily attendance, the annual expenses of the department, and the annual cost per scholar both as it was formerly estimated and as it ought to be estimated. The aggregate average membership prior to the year 1859 is not known, but from that time the statistics are complete.

Year.	Average whole number.	Average daily attendance.	Annual Expenses.	Cost per Scholar as formerly estimated.	Actual cost per Scholar.
1856.		2520	\$29,992	\$11.90	
1857.		2815	32,280	11.82	
1858.		2919	30,504	10.45	
1859.	3824	3140	35,390	11.27	\$9.25
1860.	3983	3295	33,497	10.10	8.41
1861.	4023	3468	33,771	9.73	8.39
1862.	4198	3668	34,581	9.43	8.23
1863.	4418	3773	36,383	9.64	8.23
1864.	4537	3959	46,210	11.67	10.18

TEACHERS.

The whole number of teachers in the service of the city in December 1864 is *ninety-three*, of whom eighty-two are females.

In the centre district, *seventy-nine*.

In the suburban districts, *fourteen*.

SCHOLARS.

The whole number of children between the ages of five and fifteen years residing in the city on the first of May 1864 was, according to the report of the assessors, *four thousand nine hundred and twenty nine* (4929)—a gain in one year of *one hundred and nineteen* (119).

The number in each ward was as follows:

Ward one, 296	Ward five, 901
“ two, 650	“ six, 544
“ three, 687	“ seven, 692
“ four, 615	“ eight, 544

The whole number of scholars who have received instruction in the public schools during either a part or the whole of the year is *six thousand four hundred and fifty four* (6454).

In the centre district, 5555.

In the suburban districts, 899.

A gain in one year of 146.

The *average whole number*, that is, the average number occupying seats through the entire year, is four thousand five hundred and thirty seven (4537).

In the centre district, 4014.

In the suburban districts, 523.

A gain in one year of 119.

The *average daily attendance*, which from sickness and other causes is always less than the average whole number, is three thousand nine hundred and fifty nine (3959).

In the centre district, 3531.

In the suburban districts, 428.

A gain in one year of 176.

The average daily attendance in the winter and spring terms was 3738

In the summer and fall terms, 3970

The average loss in the daily attendance from all causes is *twelve and three-fourths per cent.* of the average whole number.

The schools in the centre district educate *eighty-eight and a half per cent.* of the children, and the suburban *eleven and a half per cent.*

Of those in the centre district the high school educates 4 6-10 per cent.

The grammar schools higher grade, 6 3-10 per cent.

“ “ “ lower “ 11 1-10 “ “

“ secondary “ 17 3-10 “ “

“ primary “ 25 “ “

“ subprimary “ 32 5-10 “ “

Unclassified schools, day and evening, 3 2-10 “ “

A summary of the statistics of the several grades will appear in the annexed schedule.

	No. of Schools.	No. of Seats.	No. of Teachers.	No. of Scholars registered.	Average No. of Scholars.	Average attendance.	Per cent. of attendance.	Males.	Females.	Average age in years and months, January 1st, 1865.	
										Yrs.	Mos.
High School,	1	212	6	281	185	180	.97	104	177	16	7
Upper Grammar,	4	264	5	395	252	237	.94	168	227	14	1
Lower Grammar,	9	522	10	650	458	420	.92	321	329	13	1
Secondary,	13	754	14	945	708	630	.89	436	509	11	6
Primary,	13	1048	16	1280	1004	885	.88	586	694	9	2
Sub-Primary,	17	1300	21	1778	1308	1088	.83	908	870	6	11
Unclassified, } Day & Evening, }	1	92	4	226	99	91	.92	213	13	14	1

The roll of honor will be found in the appendix.

REFORM SCHOOL.

The reform school merits a word here from the reflex moral influence which it exerts upon the public schools, though not strictly one of them, being under the control of another board and maintained as a distinct department. Sending habitual truants to this school imposes a salutary restraint upon those having similar tendencies which have not yet ripened into confirmed habits. The institution is quite as valuable in what it prevents as in what it cures.

OTHER SCHOOLS.

The division of the subprimaries into two departments has proved so advantageous wherever it has been tried, that the principle should be applied wherever the rooms will permit it. In Ash and in Sycamore streets the experiment has been tried with the best results for three years,—in Summer street for one, and should be tried at the earliest practical period in Main street and East Worcester.

In the primary grade a new school is needed in the south part of the city to relieve those in Sycamore and Pleasant streets. The want of a room is the sole and the effectual obstacle in the way of its organization.

One of the secondary schools in Summer street and the one in Temple street were removed to East Worcester at the opening of the new house early in the year.

One new grammar school, lower grade, has been organized in East Worcester, and one of the double schools in Thomas street has been made single, greatly to the advantage of the scholars and of the schools.

In the grammar schools, higher grade, three of the five teachers have resigned during the year, but the character of their successors is such as to assure the committee that the schools will not suffer by the change.

The committee on the high school have revised the course of study, both classical and academic. The classical course is arranged with special reference to what is required for admission into Harvard University.

Of the condition of the high school the visiting committee have nothing to add to their report made for the year 1863.

For the school Committee.

J. D. E. JONES, *Superintendent.*

JOHN FIRTH,	SAMUEL PUTNAM,	T. E. ST. JOHN,
MERRICK BEMIS,	J. S. WOODWORTH,	JOHN C. NEWTON,
FRANK H. RICE,	M. S. McCONVILLE,	THOMAS M. LAMB,
EDWARD EARLE,	SAMUEL CLARK,	THOMAS EARLE,
T. K. EARLE,	THOMAS MAGENNIS,	RUSH R. SHIPPEN,
GEORGE W. GALE,	SAMUEL V. STONE,	SAMUEL F. HAVEN,
JOHN J. POWER,	C. W. HAMILTON,	JOSEPH D. DANIELS,
GEORGE HOLMES,	JOHN S. BALDWIN,	ABRAHAM FIRTH.

D. WALDO LINCOLN, *Mayor.*

ACADEMIC COURSE OF STUDY

IN THE

WORCESTER HIGH SCHOOL.

FIRST YEAR.	TIME.	Physics.	Mathematics.	English.	History.	Latin.
	SUMMER.	Natural Philosophy. 5	Algebra. 5	Reading and Parsing. 3	United States. 3	
	FALL.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
	WINTER.	do.	do.	do.	Ancient. 3	
	SPRING.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
SECOND YEAR.	SUMMER.	Chemistry. 3	Geometry. 5	Classics. 2	Modern. 1	First Book. 5
	FALL.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	WINTER.	Physiology. 3	do.	do.	do.	do.
	SPRING.	Botany or Zoology. 3	Trigonometry. 5	do.	do.	do.
JUNIOR YEAR.	SUMMER.	Botany or Zoology. 5		Rhetoric 2 and Classics. 3	Modern. 1	Grammar and Prose Book. 5
	FALL.	Astronomy. 5		do.	do.	do.
	WINTER.	Physical Geography. 5		Etymology 2 and Classics. 3	do.	do.
	SPRING.	do.		do.	do.	do.

FOURTH YEAR; NORMAL AND COMMERCIAL.

SENIOR YEAR.	SUMMER.	Geography or Book Keeping. 2	Arithmetic. 4	Intellectual Philosophy. 4	Modern. 1	Virgil. 5
	FALL.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	WINTER.	Geography 2 or U. S. Const. 3	Grammar 4 or Polit'ul Econ. 3	Ethics. 4	do.	do.
	SPRING.	do.	do.		do.	do.

COLLEGE COURSE.

	TIME.	Latin.	Greek.	Mathematics.	Miscellaneous.
FIRST YEAR.	SUMMER.	First Book. 5		Algebra. 5	U. S. Hist. 3 Reading & Parsing. 3
	FALL.	do.		do.	do. do.
	WINTER.	do.		do.	Ancient History. 3 do.
	SPRING.	do.		do.	do. do.
SECOND YEAR.	SUMMER.	Grammar and Prose Book. 5	Crosby's Lessons. 5	Geometry. 5	Ancient History. 1
	FALL.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	WINTER.	do.	do.		Ancient Geography. 2 Latin Grammar & Composition. 4
	SPRING.	do.	do.		do.
JUNIOR YEAR.	SUMMER.	Virgil. 5	Grammar and Anabasis. 5	Ancient Geography. 2 Latin Gram. & Composition. 4	
	FALL.	do.	do.	Latin and Greek Grammar and Greek Composition. 6	
	WINTER.	do.	do.	do.	do.
	SPRING.	do.	do.	do.	do.
SENIOR YEAR.	SUMMER.	Virgil. 6	Grammar and Anabasis. 6	Time divided between Latin, Greek, Ancient History and Geography, and Review of Mathematics. 5	
	FALL.	Cicero. 6	do.		
	WINTER.	do.	Iliad, 3 books.		
	SPRING.	do.	do.		
	SUMMER.	Reviews.	Reviews.		

The figures refer to the number of recitations each week.

French may be substituted for Latin in any or all of the three years; but no change shall be made during any school year.

Every Saturday throughout the course there will be, besides one regular recitation, one exercise in Music and one in Composition and Declamation; during the first and fourth years one in Writing; and during the second and third years one in Drawing. Also, recitations in Spelling will be held throughout the course.

Public Rhetorical exercises will take place in the last term of the school year.

Written examinations will be held during the last week of every term.

Reports of the scholars' attainments will be sent to the parents quarterly.

Every scholar will be expected to pursue the regular course; taking three daily studies and only three, unless by special permission.

Completion of the prescribed four years' course and good standing therein will alone entitle the scholar to a diploma.

THE BULLOCK MEDALS.

The Bullock Medals were first awarded at the annual examination in the year 1860. The names of the medal scholars for each year are here appended.

1860.

Caroline A. Ballord,	Mary E. Estabrook,	Mary F. Sargent,
Edward L. Barnard,	Mary T. Magennis,	Abbie C. Smith,
Henry H. Chamberlain,	Julia M. Martin,	Hattie A. Smith,
Fannie W. Cummings,	Emma L. Metcalf,	Helen A. Wilder,
William H. Drury,	Fannie E. Mills,	Job Williams,
John F. Dryden,	Sara A. Moore,	Joanna C. Woodbury.
Maria S. Eaton,	Amelia Nixon,	

1861.

Caroline Barnard.	Mary A. Harrington,	Henry B. O'Reilly,
Isabella A. Chase,	Henry P. Holmes,	Frederick S. Pratt,
Fannie W. Cummings,	Claudius M. Jones,	Mary G. B. Wheeler,
Minna S. Fitch,	Albert E. Lamb,	Miriam B. Whiton,
Mary E. Greene,	Frances M. Lincoln,	Joanna C Woodbury,
Loise P. Grosvenor,	Alma Morse,	George D. Woodbury.
Charles S. Hall,	Emma S. Morse,	

1862.

Anna E. Aldrich,	Lizzie E. Goodwin,	John W. Partridge,
Caroline Barnard,	Charles S. Hall,	Julia A. Rockwood,
Isabella A. Chase,	Esther M. Harrington,	Lillian Sanderson,
Fanny H. Coe,	M. Louise Jenks,	Dexter Tiffany,
F. R. Firth,	Preston D. Jones,	Mary F. Wentworth,
Mary E. Farley,	Mary A. Metcalf,	Mary G. B. Wheeler.
Eliza F. Forbes,	Emma S. Morse,	

1863.

Linnie M. Allen,	Eddie H. Greenleaf,	Louise V. Palmer,
M. S. J. Burke,	Charles S. Hall,	Minnie Palmer,

Walter R. Bynner,	Vashtie E. Hapgood,	Lillian Sanderson,
Frank R. Firth,	Mary A. Harrington,	L. Delevan Thayer,
Minna S. Fitch,	William A. Harrington,	Carrie P. Townsend,
Sarah E. Goddard,	John W. Partridge,	Mary H. Warren,
Loise P. Grosvenor,	Mary E. Partridge.,	

1864.

Eliza Barnard,	Mary A. Hakes,	Mary E. Partridge,
Harry Boyden,	William A. Harrington,	Julia A. Rockwood,
Walter R. Bynner,	Preston D. Jones,	Walter T. Rogers,
Lizzie N. Eager,	Sarah R. Lathe,	Martha Z. Swallow,
Susie G. Gale,	David Manning,	Carrie P. Townsend,
Emma L. Griggs,	Howard A. McKenney,	
May L. Foster,	Minnie Palmer.	

REPORT OF THE BULLOCK PRIZE MEDAL JUDGES—1864.

BOARD OF JUDGES:—George Jaques, Rev. Edward A. Walker, Rev. Merrill Richardson, Messrs. Charles A. Chase, and Delano A. Goddard.

The committee appointed to act as judges in the distribution of the twenty Bullock Prize Medals among meritorious pupils of the high school, submit the following report:

The means employed for ascertaining the comparative excellence of the pupils, have been substantially the same which proved so satisfactory last year and the year preceding. It would, indeed, be difficult to devise any plan better adapted than this to secure that equal and exact justice which is due not only to the competitors themselves, but also to their

teachers and the community at large. As, however, the reports already published contain a full explanation of the essential features of the prize examination, it will be sufficient to state here, summarily, that the foundation upon which the committee rest their dispensation of honors, is the standing of the pupils, as kept by the teachers, combined with the results obtained from a special and very thorough examination of the whole school. This inquiry into the acquisitions of the pupils was conducted by means of printed questions, wherever practicable, and the severity of the test to which the school has been subjected may be appreciated from the fact that, exclusive of the evening devoted to rhetorical exercises, the various examinations, conducted always by one or more members of the committee, occupied fully three consecutive hours daily, throughout an entire week.

For the competition in drawing, the committee, as last year, arranged a group of objects which the pupils from their seats in front, sketched, as best they could, during the three hours allotted to this as to the other branches of the examination.

Excellence in composition was estimated by a very rigid comparison of the essays written for the occasion. Four members of the committee participated in the unsparing criticism to which these literary efforts were subjected, and although there was not a perfect unanimity in the decision, as regards the merits of the several pieces, the honors, dispensed in this department, have the sanction of a strong majority vote in their favor.

The exercises in reading and declamation occupied a public evening in this (Mechanics) Hall. Three members of the committee took notes on the occasion, and are responsible for

the justice with which the rhetorical prizes have been awarded.

Having proceeded thus far, the committee might have made an equitable distribution of the medals from evidences already accumulated. But the school board has wisely provided that another element should exert a due influence over the disposal of these rewards of merit. Accordingly, the standing of the several pupils, as above ascertained, was weighed against their annual average of scholarship on the school register, and a mean between the two was taken as rank in the prize competition.

In all the departments of the examination—reading and declamation excepted—the pupils were known to the committee by their school numbers only, so that the entire distribution of the awards, down to the lowest honorable mention, was completed not only without any interference on the part of teachers, parents, or other persons, but also before it had been possible for the knowledge of any name to prejudice the decision. What the committee have done is wholly their own; and they have given much time and solicitude to the discharge of the duty imposed upon them. How far they have acquitted themselves with fidelity and impartiality the teachers and possibly a few of the pupils are qualified, better than any one else, to decide. The thanks of the committee are due to Mr. Greene and his associates in the instruction of the school, for their cordial co-operation in the examination; and a word of general commendation, also, must be bestowed upon the pupils for the interest with which they engaged in the prize competition, as well as for the many indications of care and perseverance manifested in their written answers to the

various questions. This praiseworthy conduct was particularly noticeable in some of the younger classes, where the hope of obtaining a medal could hardly have been a stimulus to exertion.

Of the special service required of the committee nothing remains but to pronounce the names of the successful candidates for the medals which the Bullock fund bestows. But the peculiar position from which five individuals—none of them members of the school board—have just inspected the high school, the frequent visits there which have made them familiar with the discipline, the modes of teaching and the acquirements of the pupils, the rigid and protracted examination upon which this report is based, as well as other reasons, seem almost to require that something further should be said of an institution in which so many families of the city feel the deepest interest.

Briefly, then, the examination in the classical department showed that the pupils are well drilled in the structure and philosophy of the languages which they study, and that they receive, in this respect, thorough instruction from the moment of their entrance into the school.

In the mathematical classes there were no failures. The improvement in Algebra, over last year, was very marked, many of the pupils answering all the questions propounded to them. The examination in Astronomy was quite satisfactory, while that in Geometry was even better than in either of the other branches. The written answers to the questions in the mathematical department indicated care and faithful preparation beyond what had been anticipated. The one

fault common in all the papers returned was a little want of accuracy and precision of statement.

With one or two exceptional cases the examination in the Normal Course Studies was excellent. The questions proposed to the class comprised some of the chief difficulties in English grammar, arithmetic and geography, together with an exercise in map-drawing. The papers returned afforded evidences of careful training in all these branches. Still it would seem that a uniform system of parsing and analyzing English sentences would have contributed to the improvement of the pupils in the difficult, although apparently simple grammar of their own language.

The class in drawing was certainly in advance of that of last year. Among the specimens submitted were two or three in which accurate perspective gave evidence of a well-trained eye and hand. A few of the sketches, however, were deficient in a nice appreciation of size, form, distance, proportion and correct shading; but great allowance ought to be made for the brief time allotted to the examination in this department, as well as for an unfavorable point of view which operated to the disadvantage of some of the competitors.

Of the compositions a number were very creditable in thought, style and mechanical execution; but in nearly all the pieces there was more or less of incorrect punctuation and erroneous use of capital letters. These faults, however, are so prevalent in the popular literature of the day that to make them the subject of harsh criticism here would be quite unjustifiable.

In the report for 1862, prepared by an accomplished literary gentleman who has since exchanged steel pens for steel of

sterner argument, complaint was made of the exaggerated style of the high school declamations. It is a sincere pleasure to observe that this offence against good taste has nearly disappeared, and happily, too, without subsiding into that painful opposite extreme characterized as the "wooden style." The recent prize declamations were, on an average, of a high order; not certainly too tame, and yet remarkably free from that ranting and boisterous affectation with which incipient orators are too apt to caricature true eloquence.

The exercises in reading were very creditable, and the competition in French was well sustained both in the senior and the other classes.

The committee have made the following award of the Prize Medals:

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Greek—David Manning, May L. Foster.

Latin— ———, Howard A. McKenney.

[NOTE—Of the four prizes for excellence in classical studies, one has been forfeited by misconduct not known to the committee when the award was made.]

MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT.

Algebra—Martha Z. Swallow.

Geometry—Minnie Palmer, Carrie P. Townsend.

Astronomy—William A. Harrington.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

History—Eliza Barnard.

Physiology and Chemistry—Sarah R. Lathe.

Normal Course Studies—Julia A. Rockwood.

Drawing—Walter T. Rogers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Composition—Walter R. Bynner.

Declamation—Preston D. Jones.

Reading—Mary A. Hakes.

French—Harry Boyden.

DEPARTMENT.

As it was on the occasion of the first distribution of the prizes, in 1860, so ever since down to the present time, it has been quite impossible to select four pupils prominent for excellence in "every description of honorable and meritorious conduct," from among eight or ten times that number ranking on the school register as "*perfect*" in this respect. The medals for deportment, therefore, have been conferred, as heretofore, where unexceptionable conduct was found in combination with a near approach to some of the prizes already awarded, thus,—

Geometry—Lizzie N. Eager.

Normal Course and Latin—Emma L. Griggs.

Composition—Susie G. Gale.

Reading, Composition and Normal Course—Mary E. Partridge.

HONORABLE MENTION.

In addition to those who receive the four deportment medals, a large number of the pupils made a commendable appearance at the examination, and furnished evidences of promising scholarship in several studies. The following is a complete list of the names deemed worthy to be noticed under this head, the arrangement being in the order of precedence.

Greek—Preston D. Jones, Wm. H. Workman, Joseph C. B. Miller.

Latin—Eldora M. Aldrich, Emma L. Griggs, David Manning, Joseph C. B. Miller.

Algebra—Wm. F. Morse, Mary L. Brown.

Geometry—Lizzie N. Eager, Roger F. Upham, Evelyn E. Harrington.

Astronomy—Julia A. Rockwood, Lillian L. Sanderson.

History—Margaret M. Geary, Julia A. Rockwood.

Physiology and Chemistry—Carrie P. Townsend, Minnie Palmer, Edward H. Greenleaf.

Normal Course Studies—Emma L. Griggs, Hattie D. Smith, Eldora M. Aldrich, Lenora E. Perry, Mary E. Partridge.

Drawing—Edward H. Greenleaf.

Composition—Susie G. Gale, May L. Foster, Mary E. Partridge.

Declamation— ———, Wm. W. Hibbard.

Reading—Mary E. Partridge, May L. Foster.

French—Julia A. Rockwood, Linnie M. Allen.

As it seems to be established by precedent that the competition in reading belongs exclusively to the young ladies of the school, the name of Walter R. Bynner—notwithstanding the very creditable manner in which he performed his part—was omitted from the list of those who are specially commended in that department.

Respectfully submitted by the committee,

GEORGE JAKUES, CHAIRMAN.

A P P E N D I X .

ROLL OF HONOR.

The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of honorable mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance. Each school is credited first, with all its members who have not been absent, tardy, or dismissed during the entire year; and secondly, with all whose attendance, though not perfect for the entire year, has been perfect for at least six consecutive months. Of the former there are eighty-two; of the latter, three hundred and one.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Perfect the whole Year.

Mary A. E. Adams,	Julia A. Rice,	Wilbur F. Morse,
Lizzie E. Bigelow,	Abbie A. Swallow,	Charles E. Seaver,
Susie G. Gale,	Mary A. Tolman,	George H. Stone,
Sarah E. Goddard,	Carrie E. Townsend,	Roger F. Upham,
Jennie E. Greene,	J. Henry Cummings,	Stedman Clark,
Abbie F. Knowles,	Fred O. Harrington,	William P. Aldrich,
Sarah R. Lathe,	William A. Harrington,	Maria S. Cummings,
Jennie E. Prentice,	David Manning,	Mary L. Firth.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,—HIGHER GRADE.

EDW. I. COMINS, Teacher.

Lizzie Carter,	Julia A. Buttrick.	Clara S. Bemis,
John D. Curtis,		

A. A. HUNT, Teacher.

Frank D. Allen,	Maggie I. Melanefy,	Ida B. Stone,
Mary C. Bond,	Sarah F. Putnam,	Hattie L. Ward,
Gonzalo E. Buxton,	Charles A. Russell,	Frank Wood,
Walter A. Morse,		

A. S. DUNTON, Teacher.

Emma C. Moulton,
Maria Carey,

Judson B. Bonnell,
John P. Grover,

Samuel F. S. Shepard,
William H. H. Carey.

H. BLOOD, Teacher.

Ella Spaulding.

Henry J. Wood.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,—LOWER GRADE.

E. M. WHEELER, Teacher.

J. Everett Bardwell,

Ella A. Carter,

Norman Harrington.

M. H. WARREN, Teacher.

Minnie A. Bynner,

Theodore H. Smith.

A. C. SMITH, Teacher.

Charles Holden.

H. WHITNEY, Teacher.

Carrie F. Phelps,

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

E. H. COE, Teacher.

Freddie Bardwell,
Helen Perkins,

Nettie Wright,

Nellie M. Muzzy.

T. S. NICHOLS, Teacher.

Herbert Townsend.

H. A. GREENE, Teacher.

William L. P. Robbins,

Ada L. Sherman.

C. HEWETT, Teacher.

Ada Harrington,
Mary H. Moss,

Florence Peck,

Charles Carter,

R. BARNARD, Teacher.

Sumner Gould,

Clemence Davis.

C. N. FOLLETT, Teacher.

Ellen M. Spiers.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

S. J. NEWTON, Teacher.

Willie Ross,

Flora J. Nelson.

M. E. BOTHWELL, Teacher.

George A. Thayer,

S. W. CLEMENTS, Teacher.

Martha Kirwin,

Irving Pope,

Katie Conklin.

M. J. MACK, Teacher.

Sarah McGarr,

Anna Spaulding,

Mary A. Kelly,

Katie Follen,

SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

H. M. SHATTUCK, Teacher.

Mary Thompson.

LIZZIE PRATT, Teacher.

Nora Kean.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

H. S. CLARK, Teacher.

Patience Preston,

M. A. PRATT, Teacher.

Sarah A. Harrington,

Lizzie P. Converse,

HIGH SCHOOL.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Eldora M. Aldrich,

Mary E. Partridge,

Daniel F. Cronin,

Linnie M. Allen,

Mary A. Rockwood,

Thomas C. Clapp,

Georgianna A. Barton,

Martha Rumery,

Charles H. Daniels,

Emma L. Blood,

Hannah E. Smith,

Eddie H. Greenleaf,

Emma I. Claffin,

Marion L. Smith,

Edward B. Hamilton,

Carrie L. Flagg,

Alla W. Foster,

George W. Hawes,

Lizzie Gleason,

Martha L. Rice,

Charles E. Hall,

Ardelle Estabrook,

Ellen C. Thomas,

George W. Fisher,

Emily G. Cutler,

Eunice M. Walker,

Willie H. Lee,

Ella L. Drury,

Jennie A. Woodworth,

Charles F. Mecorney,

Lizzie N. Eager,

Mary T. Gale,

Elisha F. Merrill,

Agnes F. Flagg,

Eunice M. Gates,

Charles C. Luther,

Sarah G. Gould,

M. Gertrude Greene,

Preston D. Jones,

Emma L. Griggs,

Mary A. Mason,

Albert E. Peirce,

Carrie E. Gilbert,

Ella L. Partridge,

James T. Shehan,

S. Abbie Heywood,

Amanda M. Phillips,

William N. Wheeler,

Evelyn E. Harrington,

Addie E. Rockwood,

Charles W. Bartlett,

Lottie E. Holmes,

Eliza F. Prentice,

Franklin Brown,

Annie A. Holden,	Emma F. Stevens,	Charles E. Gordon,
Mary E. Hacker,	Clara Story,	Harry E. Hill,
May L. Foster,	Emma E. Upham,	Elmer P. Howe,
May D. E. King,	William F. Barbour,	Frank L. Messinger,
Jennie G. Munyan,	Albert W. Curtis,	Edward Moulton,
F. Minnie Palmer,	Cornelius J. Cronin,	Edgar Patch.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,—HIGHER GRADE.

EDW. I. COMINS, Teacher.

Susan Buttrick,	Flora M. King,	Fred Fairbanks,
Hannah Chaffin,	Gennio A. Newton,	Walter Bigelow,
Mary Clapp,	Josie E. Thayer,	Sumner P. Hale,
Abbie Howland,	Mary E. Prouty,	George E. Phelps,
Emma Hovey,	Franklin Bullard,	Windsor C. Wright,
Ellen Parker,	George L. Estey,	William T. Souther,
Emma Parker.		

A. A. HUNT, Teacher.

Josiah W. Allen,	Sarah A. Foster,	Kitty A. Sweetser,
Anna E. Balcom,	Nellie L. Gilbert,	John F. Shehan,
Emma H. Barton,	S. Josephine Harris,	Edward L. Spurr,
Maggie E. Barton,	Melvin H. Harrington,	Andrew Stone,
Sarah L. Buck,	Mary E. Kavanagh,	Daniel J. M. Sullivan,
Lizzie H. Ellis,	Joseph A. Manning,	Henry E. Swan,
Ellen G. Fay,	M. Vincent O'Callaghan,	William Childs.

A. S. DUNTON, Teacher.

J. E. Carey,	Nettie Chapin,	Luella Chestley,
Henry Chapin.		

H. BLOOD, Teacher.

S. Jennie Stone.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS—LOWER GRADE.

E. M. WHEELER, Teacher.

Julia A. Buttrick,	Frank Beales,	Frank Dryden,
Flora Goodnow,	Addie M. Blackmer,	Frederick Flagg,
Ella J. Pierce,	Barclay Dergan.	

M. H. WARREN, Teacher.

Edna M. Derby,	Fred S. Converse,	Louis K. Brigham,
Fred O. Flagg,	M. Ella Magoun.	

A. C. SMITH, Teacher.

Frank Higgins,
Abbie Fales.

John W. Lincoln, Charles Gates,

C. A. GEORGE, Teacher,

George W. Amidon,

Charles R. Kirby.

H. WHITNEY, Teacher.

Mary E. Brown,
Edgar E. Clark,

Fannie A. Hinds, Elizabeth T. Harding,

M. M. LAWTON, Teacher.

Ellen Shannon,

Mary Russell, Mary Gleason.

E. MERRICK, Teacher.

Daniel Anglum,
John Donahue,

James Redican, Maggie Scanlin,

E. E. CRANE, Teacher.

Ella Bruce,

Appleton Kean, Carrie Gates.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

E. H. COE, Teacher.

Johnny Underwood,

Addie Wilson, Eva Clemence.

T. S. NICHOLS, Teacher.

Lizzie Angier,
Celia Doherty,

Edgar Chaffee, Addie Blackmer.

K. A. MEADE, Teacher.

Jane Maloney,
Emma Graves,
Mary Booth,
Annie Johnson,

Ada Kent, Josiah Brown,
Mary Sexton, Frank Cummings,
Josie Broadbent, Charles Green.
John Phalon,

H. A. GREENE, Teacher.

Fred W. Hamilton,
Charles M. Kean,

Flora M. Jones, Lizzie Wesson,

C. H. HEWETT, Teacher.

Eva Palmer,
Ida May Smith,

Charles Huse, Arthur Morse.

C. R. CLEMENTS, Teacher.

George Redding,	Mary Willard,	Willie Pratt,
Willie Smith,	Allie Longley,	Franklin Rice,
Willie Bryant,	Ella Stratton,	Eddie Bliss,
Lizzie Sweetser,	Charlie Coes,	Willie Lewis.

R. BARNARD, Teacher.

Charlie Follett,	Charlie Merriam,	Winnie Morgan,
Willey Whitney,	Hattie Reed,	Mary Flagg,
Albert Nickerson,	Mary Cavanaugh,	

C. N. FOLLETT, Teacher.

Ella A. Hawes,	Joanna McSweeney,	Maggie Gurney.
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H. HATHAWAY, Teacher.

Frank Leary.

E. BROWN, Teacher.

Maggie Fitzgerald,	James Connor,	John Sullivan.
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M. S. MAYNARD, Teacher.

Emma A. Gordon,	Hattie I. Gordon.
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PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

C. F. AYRES, Teacher.

Alice R. Bardwell,	Lewis W. Holland.
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E. G. CHENERY, Teacher.

John Murphy,	Eddie Mawhinny,	Fannie Cook,
Willie M. Russell,	John Whalen,	Mary McGady,
Charlie Brown,	Willie W. Hills,	Katie McGady.
Oliver Brigham,		

S. J. NEWTON, Teacher.

George W. Smith,	Herbert Fairbanks,	George A. Sanders,
Henry Marey,	Herman Kimmel,	Charlie H. Seavey.

L. M. WILMARTH, Teacher.

Fanny E. Fitch,	Philips H. Earle,	Fred O. Higgins.
Lizzie B. Robinson,		

M. E. BOTHWELL, Teacher.

Helen Gates,	Willie Guilfoil,	John Guilfoil,
Mary Kean,	Annie Robbins,	Charlie Murray.
Alfred Arnold,	Emma Tufts,	

S. W. CLEMENTS, Teacher.

Herbert Fuller,
Frank Chamberlin,

Michael Welsh, Ellen Hogan,
Freddie Pierce, Rosic Kirwin.

M J. MACK, Teacher.

Alice Welsh.

M. HOBBS, Teacher,

Helen E. Perkins.

K. HOBBS, Teacher.

Etta Hancock.

J. F. SMITH, Teacher.

Mary Flynn.

L. L. NEWTON, Teacher.

Bridget Comesky,
Mary Comesky,
Katie Crow,

Ella Guider, Mary Lynch,
Willie Higgins, Ella Shehan.
Annie Lavelle,

S. D. TUCKER, Teacher.

Mary Casey,

John Redican.

T. S. DARLING, Teacher.

Ellen Connor,
Maggie Dolan,
Lizzie Fineran,

Mary Toole, Frank Mack,
Jerry Warden, Patrick Calier.
Eddie Barigan,

SUR-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

M. A. SLATER, Teacher.

Willie F. Hurlburt.

C. EATON, Teacher.

Tommy Carter.

S. S. BANISTER, Teacher.

Henry Schneider.

M. S. FITCH, Teacher.

Ferdinand D. Barret,
Daniel Guilfoil,
James Kahil,

Mittie L. Nichols Jennie A. Harrington,
Jettie A. Smith, Teresa McMahan.

H. N. CHASE, Teacher.

Mary Kirwin.

M. A. SMITH, Teacher.

Frank Baxton.

	M. E. LOVELL, Teacher.	
Clarence P. Roath,	Clifford O. Lamb,	Roscoe E. Freeman.
	H. M. SHATTUCK, Teacher.	
Nellie Follen,	Katie Moore,	Lizzie Sullivan
Minnie Foster,	Mary McMannis,	Agnes Weir,
Mary A. Shehan.		
	E. L. BROOKS, Teacher.	
Eddie Ballard,	Patrick Finnegan,	Emma Otto,
Johnnie Fallon.		

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

	M. PARKER, Teacher.	
Marilla F. Brackett,	William H. Eastman,	Jeremiah Sullivan,
Bennie S. Newton.		
	L. C. GOODWIN, Teacher.	
Etta Boyd.		
	H. S. CLARK, Teacher.	
Katie Coonan.		
	E. F. MARSH, Teacher.	
John Adams.		
	M. A. PRATT, Teacher.	
Eunie M. Gates,	Lizzie J. Draper,	Waldo L. Woodward.
	A. M. PRATT, Teacher.	
Mary A. Davis.		
	L. V. PALMER, Teacher.	
Ella B. Sears.		

*Statistical Table showing the Teachers employed in the Public Schools ;
their respective salaries for the year 1865 ; and the statistics of
each School for the year 1864.*

Schools, and their location.	Teachers.	Salaries.	Whole number registered.	Males.	Females.	Average mem- bership.	Av. attendance.	Ratio of attend.	No. Teachers.	Average age of Scholars, Jan. 1, 1865.
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CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

		Yrs. Mo.								
Walnut street,	Harris R. Greene,	\$1400	281	104	177	185	180	.97	6	16 7
	Henry P. Boyden,	1200								
	Ava Williams,	625								
	Anna U. Russell,	475								
	Clara C. Plimpton,	450								
	Ella A. Baker,	450								

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, HIGHER GRADE.

Thomas street,	Edward I. Comins,	1200	145	61	84	95	92	.97	2	14 3½
	Caroline Parkinson,	425								
Sycamore street,	Addison A. Hunt,	1200	123	51	72	57	55	.97	1	14 2
	Ann S. Dunton,	425	62	25	37	52	46	.90	1	13 8
Salem street,	Hattie Blood,	425	65	31	34	48	44	.91	1	14 2

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, LOWER GRADE.

Thomas street,	Ellen M. Wheeler,	425	108	50	58	85	80	.94	2	13 1
	Mary A. Harrington,	400								
" "	Mary H. Warren,	425	92	58	34	65	61	.94	1	12 11
Elm "	Harriet M. Walker,	425	61	0	61	46	39	.85	1	13 1
Pleasant "	P. Maria Cole,	425	85	70	15	36	32	.87	1	12 7
Sycamore "	Carrie A. George,	425	72	31	41	54	50	.94	1	12 9½
Salem "	Lois P. Grosvenor,	425	65	36	29	52	48	.92	1	12 9
Ash "	Mary M. Lawton,	425	67	26	41	50	45	.90	1	14 8½
E. Worcester,	Nellie Merrick,	425	42	22	20	37	34	.92	1	12 9
N. Worcester,	Emeline E. Crane,	425	58	28	30	33	31	.93	1	13 1½

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas street,	Elizabeth H. Coe,	425	129	69	60	95	84	.88	2	11 5½
	Elizabeth Thurber,	350								
Summer "	Tirza S. Nichols,	425	60	35	25	54	49	.92	1	11 0½
Main "	Kate A. Meade,	425	77	34	43	55	52	.95	1	11 3½
Pleasant "	Caroline Hewett,	425	67	27	40	57	50	.87	1	11 1
" "	Hester A. Greene,	425	79	32	47	55	49	.89	1	11 2
Sycamore "	Carrie R. Clements,	425	62	32	30	52	47	.90	1	10 10
" "	Hattie E. Lamb,	425	65	35	30	46	40	.87	1	11 3
Salem "	Rebecca Barnard,	425	69	32	37	52	48	.92	1	11 3
Ash "	Charlotte N. Follett,	425	87	35	52	56	46	.83	1	11 3
E. Worcester,	Harriet Hathaway,	425	71	29	42	54	48	.83	1	11 7
" "	Emma Brown,	425	68	27	41	56	51	.90	1	11 4
Providence street,	Mary S. Maynard,	425	64	25	39	42	35	.85	1	9 6
New Worcester,	Julia A. Rockwood,	425	47	24	23	34	31	.91	1	9 8

Schools, and their location.	Teachers.	Salaries.	Whole number registered.	Males.	Females.	Average mem- bership.	Av. attendance.	Ratio of attend.	No. Teachers.	Average age of scholars, Jan. 1, 1865.
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.										
Thomas street,	Carrie F. Ayres,	\$400	144	71	73	68	59.87	1	8	10
Summer "	Esther G. Chenery,	400	114	56	58	100	91.91	2	9	3
" "	Charlotte M'Farland,	350								
Main "	Sarah J. Newton,	400	150	73	77	112	99.88	2	9	9
Pleasant "	Lydia M. Wilmarth,	400	103	46	57	82	72.88	1	9	3
Mason "	Mary E. Bothwell,	400	71	30	41	61	54.89	1	9	2
Sycamore "	Sarah W. Clements,	400	103	45	58	78	66.85	1	8	9
Ash "	Mary J. Mack,	400	130	55	75	115	100.87	2	8	4
" "	Hattie A. Harrington,	350								
Temple "	Joanna F. Smith,	400	78	37	41	71	61.86	1	9	4
Front "	Martha Hobbs,	400	73	31	42	64	56.87	1	8	10
" "	Kate Hobbs,	400	70	34	36	61	54.88	1	7	6
E. Worcester,	Laura L. Newton,	400	70	26	44	70	63.90	1	9	2
" "	Sarah D. Tucker,	400	76	33	43	67	56.84	1	11	6
" "	T. S. Darling,	400	98	49	49	55	51.92	1	9	2

SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas street,	Sarah L. Phillips,	400	87	38	49	62	50.81	1	6	11
Summer "	Mary A. Slater,	400	93	48	45	74	64.86	1	7	8
" "	Fannie H. Coe,	400	91	52	39	72	64.89	1	6	5
Main "	S. Sophie Banister,	400	186	91	95	100	83.83	2	6	7
" "	Minnie S. Fitch,	400	*							
Pleasant "	Harriet N. Perry,	400	8	45	43	62	51.83	1	7	0
Mason "	Mary E. Pease,	400	75	46	29	61	51.85	1	6	8
Sycamore "	Hattie N. Chase,	400	74	38	36	70	60.86	1	8	1
" "	Mary A. Smith,	400	67	24	43	58	50.86	1	6	5
Salem "	Mary E. Lovell,	400	88	45	43	69	54.79	1	6	11
Ash "	Helen M. Shattuck,	400	162	84	78	115	93.85	2	7	2
" "	Mary T. Magennis,	350								
" "	Emma L. Brooks,	400	117	57	60	70	60.86	1	6	2
Front "	Abigail Pratt,	400	87	44	43	71	58.82	1	6	6
" "	Cornelia M. Draper,	400	91	50	41	70	58.83	1	6	8
E. Worcester,	Carrie E. Putnam,	400	154	82	72	135	110.81	2	6	9
" "	Ann E. McCambridge,	350								
" "	Lydia A. Perry,	400	174	96	78	119	97.82	2	6	7
" "	Ella M. McFarland,	350								
Providence street,	Addie H. Barnes,	400	63	27	36	52	43.82	1	7	5
New Worcester,	Lizzie B. Pratt,	400	81	41	40	48	42.87	1	6	9

UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

Temple street,	Thomas Wheelock,	900	142	142	0	55	52.95	2	14	1
for Boys,	Henry F. Cole,	\$8								
Evening School,	Thomas Wheelock,	100	84	71	13	44	39.90	2		
" "	Henry F. Cole,									

* New School.

\$ Per week.

Schools, and their location.	Teachers.	Salaries.	Whole number registered.	Males.	Females.	Average mem- bership.	Av. attendance.	Ratio of attend.	No. Teachers.	Average age of scholars, Jan. 1, 1865.
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SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

										Yrs. Mo
Tatnuck,	Ellen M. Fay,	400	76	39	37	40	34.86	1	10	2
Valley Falls,	Lizzie C. Goodwin,	350	65	36	29	31	26.86	1	8	9
Leesville,	Hattie A. Smith,	350	61	38	23	26	21.83	1	9	7
So. Worcester,	Anna E. Webster,	400	93	47	46	44	38.85	1	10	8
“ “	Ann E. Hall,	350	105	48	57	60	41.68	1	6	9
Quinsigamond,	A. A. Woodward,	400	72	31	41	48	43.90	1	11	6
“	Henrietta S. Clark,	350	74	36	38	68	55.80	1	7	5
Blithewood,	Matilda Parker,	350	30	21	9	16	14.87	1	11	5
Pond,	Martha A. Pratt,	400	53	27	26	24	21.88	1	11	7
Adams Square,	Mary F. Wentworth,	350	67	40	27	35	30.83	1	8	11
Burncoat Plain,	Eliza A. Eddy,	350	43	25	18	23	19.81	1	10	7
Northville,	Mary E. Maynard,	400	71	34	37	57	45.89	1	10	4
North Pond,	Adelia M. Pratt,	350	51	30	21	39	27.69	1	10	0
Chamberlain,	Louisa V. Palmer,	350	28	14	14	18	14.72	1	8	2

VOCAL MUSIC.—Isaac N. N. Metcalf; 37½ cents per lesson.

WRITING.—Calvin E. Moran, \$500.

The teachers who have not been in the service of the city one year receive for the first year's service \$50 less than the regular salary of the position which they hold. In the above table the regular salary of the position is given.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,
FOR THE YEAR 1865.

PHINEHAS BALL, *Mayor, Ex-Officio, President.*

J. D. E. JONES, *Superintendent.*

Members whose Term expires January 1st, 1868.	Members whose Term expires January 1st, 1867.	Members whose Term expires January 1st, 1866.
WARD ONE,	WM. H. SANFORD,	{ D. HITCHCOCK. C. A. WHEELER.
WARD TWO, EDWARD EARLE,	T. K. EARLE,	GEO. W. GALE.
WARD THREE, J. J. POWER,	SAMUEL PUTNAM,	GEORGE HOLMES.
WARD FOUR, CHAS. A. TENNEY,	M. S. McCONVILLE,	SAMUEL CLARK.
WARD FIVE, THOS. MAGENNIS,	S. V. STONE,	C. W. HAMILTON.
WARD SIX, JOHN DEAN,	T. E. ST. JOHN,	J. C. NEWTON,
WARD SEVEN, T. M. LAMB,	THOMAS EARLE,	R. R. SHIPPEN.
WARD EIGHT, C. B. METCALF,	SAM'L F. HAVEN,	JOS. D. DANIELS.

STANDING COMMITTEES

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

ON SCHOOL HOUSES :

Messrs. T. K. Earle, Newton, Gale, Power, and T. Earle,

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS :

Messrs. Shippen, Daniels, Haven, Metcalf, and Sanford.

ON EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS :

Superintendent, ex-officio, Shippen, Power, St. John, and Haven.

ON FINANCE :

Mayor, Superintendent, Edward Earle, Newton, and McConville.

ON CONFERENCE ;

Mayor, Superintendent, Lamb, Stone, and Hamilton.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal.

Committee.

Walnut St. Harris R. Greene, Messrs. Shippen, Power, St. John, T. K. Earle and Haven.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, HIGHER GRADE.

Principals.

Committees.

Thomas Street,	Edw. I. Comins,	Messrs. St. John, Sanford and Gale,
Sycamore Street,	Addison A. Hunt,	“ Edw. Earle, Haven, and Daniels.
Sycamore Street,	Miss A. S. Dunton,	“ T. Earle, Wheeler and Hitchcock.
Salem Street,	“ H. Blood,	“ T. K. Earle, Newton and Dean.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, LOWER GRADE.

Thomas Street,	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,	Messrs. McConville and T. Earle.
Thomas Street,	Miss M. A. Warren,	“ Newton and Shippen.
Elm Street,	“ H. M. Walker,	“ Haven and Daniels.
Pleasant Street,	“ P. M. Cole,	“ Lamb and Stone.
Sycamore Street,	“ C. A. George,	“ Daniels and Metcalf.
Salem Street,	“ L. P. Grosvenor,	“ Stone and Tenney.
Ash Street,	“ M. M. Lawton,	“ Magennis and Power.
East Worcester,	“ N. Merrick,	“ Power and Newton.
New Worcester,	“ E. E. Crane,	“ Dean and McConville.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas Street,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	Messrs. Hitchcock and Wheeler.
Summer Street,	Miss T. S. Nichols,	" T. K. Earle and Gale.
Main Street,	" K. A. Meade,	" T. Earle and Putnam.
Pleasant Street,	" C. Hewett,	" Lamb and McConville.
Pleasant Street,	" H. A. Greene,	" Edw. Earle and Daniels.
Sycamore Street,	" C. R. Clements,	" St. John and Clark.
Sycamore Street,	" H. E. Lamb,	" Stone and Magennis.
Salem Street,	" R. Barnard,	" Newton and T. Earle.
Ash Street,	" C. N. Follett,	" Metcalf and Hamilton.
Providence Street,	" M. S. Maynard,	" McConville and Hitchcock.
East Worcester,	" H. Hathaway,	" Power and Holmes.
East Worcester,	" E. Brown,	" Putnam and Sanford.
New Worcester,	" J. A. Rockwood,	" Dean and Wheeler.

VOCAL MUSIC.

High, Grammar & Secondary Schools, I. N. Metcalf, Messrs. Power, Shippen and St. John.

WRITING.

High, Grammar & Secondary Schools, C. E. Moran, Messrs. T. Earle, Newton and Gale.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas Street,	Miss C. F. Ayres,	Messrs. Gale and Hamilton.
Summer Street,	" E. G. Chenery,	" Wheeler and Clark.
Main Street,	" S. J. Newton,	" Sanford and St. John.
Pleasant Street,	" L. A. Wilmarth,	" T. Earle and St. John,
Mason Street,	" M. E. Bothwell,	" Shippen and Lamb.
Sycamore Street,	" S. W. Clements,	" Edw. Earle and McConville.
Ash Street,	" M. J. Mack,	" Tenney and Magennis.
Temple Street,	" J. F. Smith,	" Hamilton and Magennis.
Front Street,	" M. Hobbs,	" Newton and Hitchcock.
Front Street,	" K. Hobbs,	" Tenney and Newton.
East Worcester,	" L. L. Newton,	" Putnam and Stone.
East Worcester,	" S. D. Tucker,	" Power and Wheeler.
East Worcester,	" T. S. Darling,	" Metcalf and Holmes.

SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas Street,	Miss S. L. Phillips,	Messrs. Edw. Earle and Gale.
Summer Street,	" M. A. Slater,	" Haven and Holmes.
Summer Street,	" F. H. Coe,	" Haven and Hamilton.

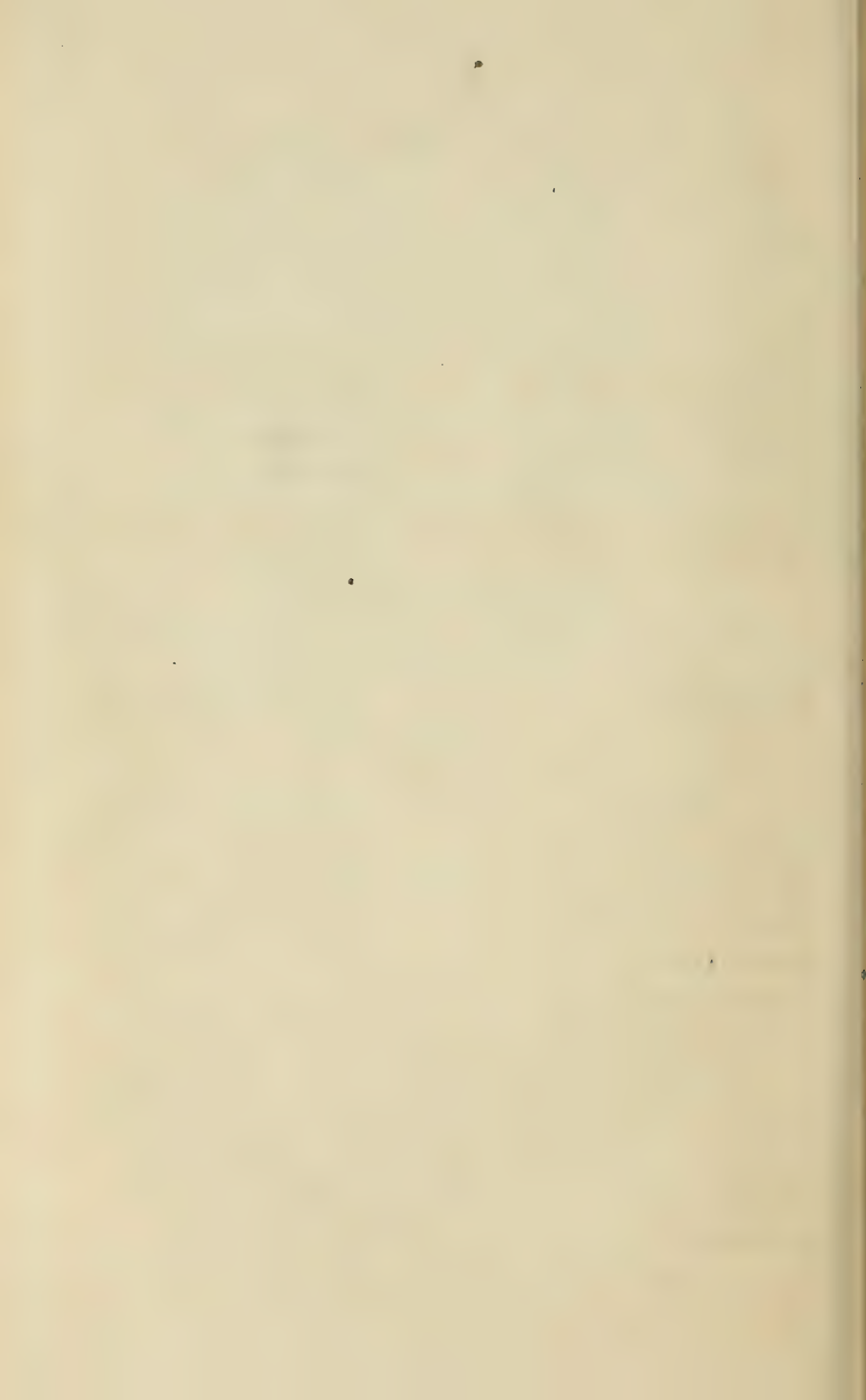
Main Street,	Miss S. S. Banister,	Messrs. Newton and T. Earle.
Main Street,	" M. S. Fitch,	" Daniels and Shippen.
Pleasant Street,	" H. N. Perry,	" St. John and Stone.
Mason Street,	" M. E. Pease,	" Shippen and T. Earle.
Sycamore Street,	" H. N. Chase,	" St. John and Tenney.
Sycamore Street,	" M. A. Smith,	" Magennis and Wheeler.
Salem Street,	" M. E. Lovell,	" Gale and Stone.
Ash Street,	" H. M. Shattuck,	" Hitchcock and T. Earle.
Ash Street,	" E. L. Brooks,	" Stone and Daniels.
Providence Street,	" A. H. Barnes,	" Hitchcock and McConville.
Front Street,	" A. Pratt,	" Sanford and Haven.
Front Street,	" C. M. Draper,	" Lamb and Clark.
East Worcester,	" C. E. Putnam,	" Tenney and T. K. Earle.
East Worcester,	" L. A. Perry,	" Putnam and Power.
New Worcester,	" L. Pratt,	" Dean and McConville.

UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

Day School for Boys,	Thomas Wheelock,	Messrs. Power, Edward Earle and Metcalf.
Evening School for both sexes, }	Thomas Wheelock,	" Magennis, Stone and Sanford.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

	Principals.	Visiting Committees.	Prudential Committees.
Tatnuck,	Miss E. M. Fay,	T. K. Earle and Metcalf.	Harrison Moore.
Valley Falls,	" L. C. Goodwin,	Dean and McConville.	Samuel Parsons.
Leesville,	" H. A. Smith,	McConville and Dean.	John F. Boice.
So. Worcester,	" A. E. Webster,	Putnam and Hamilton.	Henry Goddard.
So. Worcester,	" A. E. Hall,	" "	" "
Quinsigamond,	" A. A. Woodward,	Gale and Hitchcock.	Alden B. Plimpton.
Quinsigamond,	" H. S. Clark,	Hitchcock and Gale.	" "
Blithewood,	" M. Parker,	Hamilton and T. K. Earle.	Charles Wesson.
Pond,	" M. A. Pratt,	Putnam and T. Earle.	Henry Prentice.
Adams Square,	" M. F. Wentworth,	Shippen and T. K. Earle.	Geo. A. Barnard.
Burncoat Plain,	" E. A. Eddy,	Lamb and Sanford.	Willard P. Knight.
Northville,	" M. E. Maynard,	Lamb and Gale.	Samuel Warren.
North Pond,	" A. M. Pratt,	Daniels and Haven.	G. P. Rogers.
Chamberlain,	" L. V. Palmer,	Metcalf and Edw. Earle.	Sylvanus Sears.
Reform School,	Geo. B. King,	Daniels, T. K. Earle and Power.	



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

TO HON. PHINEHAS BALL, Mayor, and the CITY COUNCIL,
of the City of Worcester, the Directors of the Free Public
Library, respectfully present their Fifth Annual Report.

The benefits of intelligence and intellectual power need no advocate in this community. The prevailing sentiment in Massachusetts is well expressed in these plain words of Archbishop Whateley: "If you wish to establish an unjust and despotic government—or if you wish to set up a false religion, it would be advisable to avoid the danger of enlightening the people. But if you wish to maintain a good government, the more the people understand the advantages of such a government, the more they will respect it; and the more they know of true religion the more they will value it." The education of childhood is provided for without sparing money or labor, but it is observed with regret that our public libraries, the most useful adult schools, are too often maintained with discouraging

economy. The slow progress of such libraries in gaining popular favor is a common experience all over the world. The British museum has a library of unequalled value, with the most free arrangements for reading, yet it is stated that the number of readers was but five in the sixth month after its reading room was opened. Seventy thousand visitors are reported there in 1850, and the number must constantly increase.

A few words may be permitted to suggest some of the reasons why these institutions may fail to have their proper estimation and encouragement as the most important agencies to carry on the education of childhood and compensate for the lack of early instruction. There are many persons not destitute of intelligence and influence, having as many books as they want, or with no desire for any, who regard Public Libraries chiefly, as objects of civic pride, becoming to a prosperous population, temples of learning, more for worship than for work. From such worshippers large sacrifices will not be expected. A larger and more generous class includes those who consider these libraries as conveniences for professional students, for those who have special occasions for literary research, and for those who seek amusement, rather than for the many, whose lives are devoted to the active work of society. The opinion of the wise son of Sirach, "That the wisdom of the learned man cometh by opportunity of leisure" has been modified, but not wholly exploded by the progress of society. Public libraries would become more popular, if our citizens could understand the importance of the accommodations and variety which they offer to the cultivation of the habit of reading among the people, and the blessed effect of that habit on individual character and happiness. This privilege is ne-

cessarily liable to abuse, but it will be the duty of managers of these libraries to give it a safe direction. In its general effect, reading suggests far better thoughts than the gossip of society or the musings of the idle and it often softens the heart, elevates the taste, and rouses to healthy action the intellectual faculties, when no special learning has been sought. And in physical pain, disappointment, anxiety or sorrow, this balm of hurt minds is found to be a congenial aid to the consolations of christianity and the best substitute for those consolations, when they are unknown. Though it is the boast of Massachusetts that the power of reading is possessed by a larger proportion of population within her borders than in any other State or country, it must be confessed that the number of those among our learned and unlearned, who can apprehend and communicate the beauty and strength of language by reading, is very small, and the attention to this elegant art is ill directed and inefficient in most of the schools of our State, and the greatest deficiency is sometimes observed in schools, which have the highest range of instruction.

The ordinary aspect of public libraries is solemn and uninviting to sensitive and unaccustomed visitors, who desire to avoid observation, when they seek in mature life the instruction, which they consider to be the fit work of childhood. Many of our most respected citizens have overcome the difficulties of deficient early training with noble courage and abundant success, and it is an advantage of our social condition, that learning has not a surer tendency toward the possession of wealth than the acquisition of property by honest industry has to the attainment of the power and the happiness of intellectual culture. The example of a distinguished mechanic

must have so much influence in a city in which mechanical business is the foundation of wealth, influence and individual happiness, that it may be permitted to call in as a witness for the cause of public libraries, Benjamin Franklin, who took the lead of a little company of brother artizans in founding the Philadelphia Library. They made their first experiment by bringing their own few books together for common use in an ale-house. Then they formed a club for assessments and the purchase of books and obtained a more suitable room. Franklin says he "was not able with great industry to find more than fifty persons, mostly young tradesmen, willing to pay down forty shillings each, and ten shillings per annum for this purpose." The institution "soon manifested its utility and was imitated in other towns and reading became fashionable and in a few years our people were observed by strangers to be better instructed and more intelligent than people of the same rank generally are in other countries." He adds, "this library afforded me the means of improvement by constant study, for which I set apart an hour or two each day and thus repaired in some degree the loss of the learned education my father once intended for me." The Philadelphia Library of to-day, containing 60,000 of the best books in our country, is a noble commemoration of the wise enterprise of the old printer and his associates.

It is unnecessary to attempt to give a full detail of the hindrances to the greatest efficiency of public libraries, but it is important to remember, that they concur to produce a greater than themselves, insufficiency of expenditure to make the libraries satisfactory and attractive. Thus the exhaustion of the patient is made an excuse for starvation.

The unfavorable circumstances, which have been mentioned with desired brevity, are general in their character, and do not specially belong to this city. They are alluded to as an alleviation of the disappointment often expressed by members of this Board, that their labors are not more appreciated and more useful and as an answer to the question asked by some of our citizens, why so much of the treasure, here intrusted, is hidden in the earth.

A brief notice of the history and present condition of the library will show how much occasion there is for this discouraging question. In 1859, Dr. John Green offered to the City about 7000 volumes of rare and very desirable books, with the condition, that they should be kept for reading within a suitable building and they were accepted by the city and the collection was properly named the Green Library. The wise generosity of Dr. Green induced the Worcester Lyceum and Library Association at the same time to transfer to the city their library, consisting of about 4500 well selected volumes, which was made the basis of a circulating department under most liberal regulations. Our City Government met private generosity in the same spirit, and erected a handsome and convenient building, of a size deemed sufficient, in a very eligible situation, and appropriated \$4000 for current expenses of the library in the year 1860. In that year, the insufficient size of the hall in which the books were kept until the library building should be completed and the anticipated inconvenience of removal induced the directors to be so sparing in the use of the \$4000 appropriated, that a balance unexpended of \$1648.86 was reported to the city government at the end of the year. In the first part of the year 1861, there was a general expect-

tation in our country, that absolute parsimony would be required in regard to important and beneficent objects as well as luxuries and amusements, to obtain resources for the war. To this it must be imputed and not to any change of opinion about the value of the library, that the city appropriation in 1861, was \$1000. The directors painfully conformed their expenditure to their means and had one 72-100 dollars at the end of the year. In every year the directors presented to the city council specific estimates of the several necessities of the library according to their best judgment and with watchful caution against burdensome expense, and in every year after the first, they felt it to be their duty to ask a larger sum than was granted, and the retrenchment came out of the books, which give life to the institution.

The finances of the library have been under the supervision of a committee consisting of Dr. George Chandler, Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, Nath'l Paine, Esq., and Richard Ball, Esq., and their report hereto annexed states that with a payment of \$405.61 for books, the funds from the city fell short of the current expenditures by a deficiency of \$29.69. The Librarian's Report states a balance of cash in his hands received from fines and sales of catalogues and cards, amounting to \$131.03, which will be applied to the above deficiency, the payment of a bill for book-cases, and other expenditures immediately required.

The books purchased with funds from the city, have been added to the Circulating Library with the exception of a small number placed in the Green Library. In the past year but six volumes were bought for the Green Library. When it is remembered that the great majority of the borrowers from the Circulating Library have no decided love of reading, and have

need of encouragement and at best there are but 6410 volumes to supply the calls of 4000 borrowers, it should reflect credit on the Library Committee, Dr. John Green, Hon. Henry Chapin, Rev. J. J. Power, W. A. Smith, Esq., and Rev. Ebenezer Cutler, and their predecessors, by whom the selection of purchases has been made, that they have resisted so far the temptation of cheapness, and have kept up the attraction of the library with 410 added volumes in the past year, and gained 1353 new names of borrowers. The daily average of volumes delivered is nearly 228 for the days the library has been open in the past year. The report of the Boston Library for 1861, states, "600 and a fraction" as the average daily delivery from the ample and excellent library of 25,000 volumes for free circulation among that large population, and an annual purchase of 6117 volumes.

The accessions from year to year, which have increased the Green Library from the original gift of 7000 volumes to the 11,427 volumes now on the shelves, are chiefly the gifts of the liberal founder, with many contributions from friends of good reading at home and abroad. In the first year 437 volumes were received from Dr. Green, and twenty-nine volumes from other persons. All these additions to the original gift of the founder, are of great value and interest and very appropriate to a public library. The readers in this department are more numerous and spend more time at the books than in former years. The library of the Worcester Medical Society, a collection of great value, containing many rare books not exclusively professional, remains in the hall adjoining the Green Library subject to the use of visitors.

The report of Rev. Z. Baker, the Librarian, is annexed and

will show his view of what is desirable for the library, the names of the donors, the number of their gifts, the different classes of the books in the Green Library, and other details which it is unnecessary to repeat. Rev. Mr. Baker and his assistants, Miss Callina Barnes and Mrs. Z. Baker, have performed their constant and patient duties with little extra assistance and with satisfaction to the visitors of the library and the directors. Mrs. Z. Baker devotes most of her time to making a catalogue of the Green Library.

The directors respectfully submit that the usefulness of this library appears more satisfactory, in view of the means furnished, than of the just claims of a population of 30,000, which needs its benefits.

It may be said as it has been said, that the library would at once be made efficient and popular if the books of the Green Library were put in circulation. To this measure there are three objections.

First.—It is effectually forbidden by the conditions of the gifts. Second.—This plan would not accommodate such readers as Benjamin Franklin and his associates whose homes are in crowded boarding houses or in narrow tenements, amid the sweet distractions of domestic life—and it is important for such visitors, and for all who have special occasions for study, that the books should be found on the shelves. And third, the measure proposed would be like killing the goose that laid the golden egg. For a time the use of the books would be stimulated and increased, but when they should become defaced and worn out by use, it would require to keep the library interesting and attractive, a larger expenditure than the majority of citizens would approve and the most liberal givers

might hesitate to place valuable books in a heap of rubbish. While the circulating department is of size proportioned to the city and is renewed and kept in correspondence with the literature of the day this objection does not apply.

The greater usefulness of the valuable Green Library is an object of long cherished and increasing desire with the directors, and in April last they made a direct movement for its accomplishment by appointing a committee consisting of Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, Dr. John Green and Rev. Ebenezer Cutler, to consider and report on the subject.

The substance of the report of that committee made verbally, was that our most intelligent citizens engaged in productive and professional business agreed in the opinion that the establishment of a reading-room as a separate department, supplied with the best periodical literature of Europe and our own country, would add to and bring out the value of the Green Library, and that funds for that purpose would readily be given.

The committee concurred in those opinions and suggested that German and French periodicals ought to have their due proportion in the selection, because the German is the fatherland and favorite language of nearly 1000 thrifty citizens, and though Frenchmen are not numerous in our population, the French language, the most serviceable language for business and travel, is taught in our schools and should be made useful in mature life,—and the periodical literature of both nations is important to those, who desire to be acquainted with human progress and the changes in the sciences and the useful arts. And the committee recommended that a committee be appointed to obtain funds for such a reading-room. This report

was accepted and the same committee was authorized to perform the good work which they proposed. The chairman of that committee, Hon. Mr. Hoar, who has undertaken the labor of soliciting the contributions has reported at this meeting of the directors that the call has been readily and liberally responded to by influential citizens in every walk of life and \$8675 are now engaged, and so much more is promised, that there is no doubt that the amount will be increased to ten thousand dollars. Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Hoar, it was "Voted, that a sufficient fund being now assured for the purpose, a Public Reading-Room be established as a department of the Free Public Library." They, who have been doubtful and reluctant about the support of the library, will regard this spontaneous liberality with two fold satisfaction, as a partial relief from taxation and as an authoritative testimonial, that the tax is destined to a worthy object.

A committee consisting of Hon. Isaac Davis, George M. Rice, Esq., and Richard Ball, Esq., have had the immediate care of the building and under their direction the color of the iron fence of the galleries and stairs of the Green Library has been changed from dark bronze to white, with great improvement of the light; a pleasant and central table has been placed in the same hall and suitable chairs have been procured to take the place of those previously borrowed, and other needed improvements inside and outside of the building have been made, as is specified in the annexed report of the Finance Committee.

It is found necessary to begin to occupy the centre of the circulating library and two book-cases have been placed there.

The city continues to use one of the basements for a school for girls and one of the chambers as the Assessors' office, with

a saving of rent to the city larger than the amount paid for books. The Natural History Society with its valuable and increasing collection and its useful meetings, still occupies the eastern basement, and a very respectable Farmers' Club hold their interesting discussions on one evening in the week during the winter in the Assessors' room.

With higher estimation of the value of the trust committed to them and with new encouragement from the sympathy and support spontaneously offered by most respected citizens, the Directors again commend this important institution to the fostering care of the people and the government of the city.

Respectfully submitted by order of the Directors.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, *President.*

Free Public Library,
January 3, 1865.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library:

GENTLEMEN:—The Committee on Finance report that the balance undrawn January 4th, 1864, on fencing and grading account, as by the City Treasurer's report, was \$310 99

There have been bills on that account approved during the year, as follows:

Bill of L. N. Gates, for work on the iron	
fence, of - - - - -	\$41 25
Bill of W. A. Wheeler, for hitching posts,	11 75 — 53 00
	<hr/> \$257 99

The committee also report that the balance of appropriations					
previous to January 4th, 1864, (the gas bill of \$12.95 for De-					
cember 1863, was approved but not paid by the City Trea-					
surer,) was	-	-	-	-	\$272.33
The appropriation for 1863, was	-	-	-	-	2500.00
					<hr/>
					\$2,772.33

The bills approved for payment were as follows :

Bills of Librarian's salaries,	-	\$1,400.00	
Bill " Z. Baker, for books,	-	405.71	
" " J. S. Wesby, for binding,	-	121.35	
" " Tyler & Seagrave, for printing,		77.85	
" " W. A. Smith and N. Paine,			
" " Envelopes, stamps, &c.,	-	5.79	
" " N. S. Tucker, for water-closet,		25.15	
" " H. Rice, for painting,	-	153.35	
" " E. & G. Partridge, for table,	-	52.26	
" " Gas Company, for piping,	-	13.76	
" " J. B. Lawrence, for furniture,		24.50	
" " J. D. Chollar, for chairs,	-	22.00	
" " W. H. Jourdan, for anthracite,		356.14	
" " City, for water,	-	5.50	
" " Gas Company, for gas,	-	138.66	
Balance,	-		29.69
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$2,802.02	\$2,802.02

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE CHANDLER, *Chairman.*

Worcester, Jan. 3, 1865.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library :

GENTLEMEN :—The calls for books have so increased beyond the present capacity of the Circulating Library, that full twenty per cent. more of books is needed. The use of the library is restricted by failures to get books after repeated efforts, because applicants become discouraged and prevent others from coming. If desirable books are so often out as to make it a mere chance that they can be found on the shelves, it will not seem strange, if some persons should cease to apply for them. A single copy of popular books, like Prescott's Life and John Godfrey's Fortunes, is entirely insufficient. It seems necessary that there should be duplicates of such books. I have done all in my power to accommodate those, who have special preferences for books. If those, whose right it is to give the library the supplies, which it requires, knew the demands upon it, I think they would be induced to make a larger provision.

The circulation of books for the year ending in July last amounts to 59,593, which is 1,511 more than the number of the year before. The whole number of takers since the library was opened by the city is 9079, and of this number 1353 are new names in the past year. There is some improvement in the care of books by borrowers, but there are instances of severe use by those, who do not realize the wrong of soiling and defacing them. I have warned such persons with good effect. It has been my special care to have the books well covered and clean, but many have gone out without covers, because the

demand was so urgent that we could not keep them long enough to receive this attention.

It would be economy, as well as an important accommodation, to enlarge the library. Many books have been worn out and others are nearly so. There are some twenty volumes not as yet accounted for, of which a few may be found, as three volumes have come to light, which were lost in the first year of the library. I have detected very few instances of designed abuse of the library in the detention of books.

The number of volumes added to the library in the year ending January 1, 1865, is 435 by purchase and 504 bound volumes and forty-nine pamphlets by gift. Of the volumes purchased, six were for the Green Library, and of the donations twenty-eight volumes were placed in the Circulating Library. The Worcester Daily Spy, the Worcester Evening Transcript, the Worcester Palladium, the Universalist and the Commonwealth, of Boston, have been given by their respective publishers.

The following is the list of donors and the volumes given to the different departments of the library, in 1864.

	Books.		Pamph- lets.
	Circulating Library.	Green Library.	
Dr. John Green, - - - - -	5	432	
Hon. Charles Sumner, - - - - -	1	8	4
Hon. Ira M. Barton, - - - - -			8
Clarendon Harris, Esq., - - - - -	3		
Nathaniel Paine, Esq., - - - - -	5		
Rev. William Bushee, - - - - -			1
Dr. George Chandler, - - - - -			1
William L. Montague, A. M., - - - - -			1
Hon. A. H. Bullock, - - - - -	2		4
S. F. Haven, Esq., - - - - -			1
Trustees of Charlestown Library, - - - - -	1		
Richard D. Webb, Esq., Dublin, - - - - -	2		
Wm. P. Tucker, Esq., Librarian of Bowdoin College,			1

	Books.		Pamph- lets.
	Circulating Library.	Green Library.	
O. P. Hubbard, Esq., Librarian of Dartmouth College,			2
New York University Library, - - - -			2
Mercantile Library Association, Cincinnati, -			2
N. G. Clark, Librarian Vermont University, -			1
Charles Hadwin, Esq., - - - -		2	
Department of the Interior, - - - -		2	
Young Men's Association, Buffalo, - - - -			1
Librarian of Columbia College, - - - -			1
H. P. Sturgis, Esq., - - - -		1	
John L. Sibley, Librarian of Harvard College, -			1
Librarian of Brown University, - - - -			1
Hon. William Faxon, - - - -		1	
Hon. J. D. Baldwin, - - - -		14	
H. H. Moore, San Francisco, - - - -			1
F. Poole, Esq., South Danvers, - - - -			1
H. Lea, Student, Schenectady, - - - -			1
Smithsonian Institute, - - - -		3	
Master J. W. Lincoln, - - - -	6		
F. W. Seward, Esq., Washington, - - - -		2	
American Antiquarian Society, - - - -		1	
John Sweet, Esq., Socramento, - - - -			1
Z. Baker, Librarian, - - - -		1	
Mrs. Henry Chapin, - - - -	1		
T. L. Nelson, Esq., - - - -		1	
Rochester Mechanics Association, - - - -			1
Hon. S. Salisbury, - - - -	1	1	
Librarian Congressional Library, - - - -		1	5
Wilmington Delaware Institution, - - - -			1
Hon. P. Merrick, - - - -		1	
Col. T. W. Higginson, - - - -	1	4	
Andrew H. Green, Esq., - - - -		1	
S. J. Young, Brunswick, Maine, - - - -			2
P. E. Chase, Esq., Philadelphia, - - - -			2
Princeton College Librarian, - - - -			1
	28	476	49

It will be seen that Dr. Green leads all others in the number as well as the value of his donations, though the library has been remembered with liberality by many. It is in every way desirable to get as many persons, as is possible, enlisted in contributing books. Any family, that has a considerable number of books, may find among them some, which have lost

their first value, so that they would be freely spared for the public use. Many useful books have been sold for paper stock in these times of high prices, which might be saved for this library, and from such waste I have myself rescued several.

The catalogue of the Green Library in cards and in the abstract is now complete, except in the public documents. This library is used twice as much as in the year 1863, and it will be more resorted to when the projected reading-room is established. The Green Library now contains 11,415 volumes, which may be arranged under the very imperfect classification of last year, as follows:

Biography, - - - - -	773	Miscellaneous Prose, - - -	969
History, - - - - -	1862	Poetry and Drama, - - -	643
Bohn Libraries, - - - - -	332	Theology, - - - - -	953
Classics, Translations, Philology, &c., - - - - -	1163	Travels, - - - - -	845
Encyclopædias and Dictionary, - - -	287	Periodicals, - - - - -	1497
Arts and Sciences, - - - - -	1042	Public Documents, - - -	1049

I have received from fines and sale of catalogues and cards in the past year, - - - - - \$197.79

And had a balance from the same sources in 1863, 30.62

\$228.41

I have paid for stationery, \$20.51
 for extra labor in library, 12.65
 for watering the streets, 15.00
 for repairs of furnace drum, 4.50
 for kindling wood, oil, &c., 26.21
 for postage, express, &c. 18.51
 leaving cash in my hands, 131.03

\$228.41

Respectfully,

Z. BAKER, *Librarian.*

REPORT

OF THE

CITY TREASURER.

CITY OF WORCESTER, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
FEBRUARY 20, 1865.

To the Honorable City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—The Treasurer has the honor, and would respectfully lay before you his *fifteenth* Annual Report of the
 Receipts and Expenditures,
 Appropriations raised by tax,
 Abatements and Discounts,
 Taxes uncollected, &c.,
 from January 4, 1864, to January 2, 1865.

The Cash account accompanying the same will exhibit the Cash transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand January 4, 1864,	9966.60	
“ received from all sources,	463,433.11	
	\$473,399.71	
Cash paid out for all departments,		464,425.09
		\$8974.62
“ balance January 2, 1865,		

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

Dr. CITY OF WORCESTER, in account current from January 4, 1864,

Balances January 4, 1864:

Aqueduct and Interest on same, School houses and land for same,	89,814 92	
Library Building,	6,637 07	
War Contingents, Aid to Families, and Bounties,	118,307 71	
Recruiting,	419 42	
		215,179 12
Paid Abatements,		702 13
“ Aqueduct,	1,376 50	
“ “ Water Works,	89,063 29	
		90,439 79
“ Contingent Expenses,		3,061 54
“ Dog Fund,		202 00
“ Fire Department,	20,229 75	
Engine House and Lot,	3,937 75	
		24,167 50
“ Free Public Library,		2,920 34
“ Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,		2,178 71
“ Highways and Bridges,		12,943 71
“ Interest,		14,758 65
“ Lighting Streets,		3,534 43
“ Loans,	48,950 00	
“ “ Library Scrip,	4,000 00	
		52,950 00
“ Military,		75 00
“ Paupers, support of,		13,724 05
“ Police and Watchmen,		11,116 47
“ Quinsigamond Bridge,		150 00
“ Salaries,		5,050 00
“ Scales,		181 11
“ Schools,		49,518 25
“ School for Truants,		1,944 87
“ Sewers,		30 00
“ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,		67 02
“ Summons,		70 75
“ Tax County,		19,454 44
“ “ State,		47,784 00
“ War: Aid to Families,	51,101 06	
“ Bounties,	57,535 00	
“ “ deposited for Recruits,	2,500 00	
“ Contingents,	3,157 26	
“ Recruiting,	1,982 01	
		116,275 33
Six per cent. discount on \$211,907 83 for prompt payment,		12,714 47
Taxes of 1863 abated by the Assessors,		213 00
“ “ 1864 “ “ “ “		2,003 70
“ uncollected previous to 1864,		13,727 32
“ “ of 1864,		6,697 64
Bills Receivable,		75 00
Cash on hand,		8,974 62
		<u>\$732,884 96</u>

City of Worcester, February 20, 1865.

to January 2, 1865, with GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.* Cr.

Balances January 4, 1864:

Old debt account,	89,814 92	
Library Building Debt,	6,637 07	
War Debt,	118,307 71	
		214,759 70
Abatements,	10,633 74	
Bridge at Quinsigamond,	442 00	
Contingent Expenses,	10,830 16	
Highways and Bridges,	355 40	
Library,	596 27	
Military,	292 64	
Paupers,	269 90	
Schools,	4,223 83	
Shade Trees,	13 79	
		27,057 73

Received from Aqueduct		3,244 83
" " " Water Works,		361 50
" " City Hall Building,		1,140 95
" " Scales,		564 03
" " Commonwealth:—		
For Armory Rents,	575 00	
" School Fund,	1,106 30	
" Aid to Families,	39,000 00	
" Recruiting Expenses,	4,786 81	
" " (7 Men),	875 00	
		46,349 11

Received from Contingent Expenses,		138 12
" " Dog Fund,		353 20
" " Engine House,		4 00
" " Highways and Bridges,		1,831 94
" " Interest on Taxes,		261 30
" " Licenses,		655 00
" " Loans,		202,650 00
" " Paupers,		2,731 75
" " Police,		1,416 15
" " Schools,		40 00
" " Sewers,		98 00
" " Shade Trees and Public Grounds,		65 75
" " Summons on Taxes (823),		164 60
" " Ward Bounty money,		1,258 40

Appropriations raised by tax, 1864:

For City purposes,	173,500 00	
" County tax,	19,454 44	
" State tax,	47,784 00	
" Overlayings,	8,467 96	
" New Assessments and Soldiers' taxes,	188 50	
	249,394 90	
Less estimated Corporation tax,	21,650 00	227,744 90

\$732,884 96

Errors and omissions excepted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from January 4, 1864, to January 2, 1865.

To balance January 4, 1864,	.	.	.	9,966 60
Received from Aqueduct,	.	.	.	3,244 83
“ “ “ Water Works,	.	.	.	361 50
“ “ City Hall Building,	.	.	.	1,140 95
“ “ City Scales,	.	.	.	564 03
“ “ Commonwealth:				
For Armory Rents,	.	.	.	575 00
“ School Fund,	.	.	.	1,106 30
“ Aid to Families,	.	.	.	39,000 00
“ Recruiting Expenses,	.	.	.	4,786 81
				<hr/>
				45,468 11
Received from Contingent Expenses,	.	.	.	138 12
“ “ Dog Fund,	.	.	.	353 20
“ “ Engine House,	.	.	.	4 00
“ “ Highways and Bridges,	.	.	.	1,831 94
“ “ Interest on taxes,	.	.	.	261 30
“ “ Licenses,	.	.	.	655 00
“ “ Loans,	.	.	.	194,650 00
“ “ Paupers,	.	.	.	2,731 75
“ “ Police,	.	.	.	1,416 15
“ “ Schools,	.	.	.	40 00
“ “ Sewers,	.	.	.	98 00
“ “ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	.	.	.	65 75
“ “ Summons,	.	.	.	164 60
“ “ Wards: Bounty money,	.	.	.	1,258 40
“ “ Taxes 1861, 1862 and 1863,	.	.	.	2,656 39
“ “ “ 1864,	.	.	.	206,329 09
				<hr/>
				\$473,399 71

City of Worcester, February 20, 1865.

CASH ACCOUNT *from January 4, 1864, to January 2, 1865.*

Cr.

Paid Abatements,	.	.	.	.	702 13
" Aqueduct,	.	.	.	1,376 50	
" " Water Works,	.	.	.	81,063 29	
				<hr/>	82,439 79
" Contingent Expenses,	.	.	.		3,061 54
" Dog Fund,	.	.	.		202 00
" Fire Department,	.	.	.	20,229 75	
Engine House and lot,	.	.	.	3,937 75	
				<hr/>	24,167 50
" Free Public Library,	.	.	.		2,920 34
" Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,	.	.	.		2,178 71
" Highways and Bridges,	.	.	.		12,943 71
" Interest,	.	.	.		14,758 65
" Lighting Streets,	.	.	.		3,534 43
" Loans,	.	.	.	48,950 00	
" Library Scrip,	.	.	.	4,000 00	
				<hr/>	52,950 00
" Military,	.	.	.		75 00
" Paupers,	.	.	.		13,724 05
" Police and Watchmen,	.	.	.		11,116 47
" Quinsigamond Bridge,	.	.	.		150 00
" Salaries,	.	.	.		5,050 00
" Scales,	.	.	.		181 11
" Schools,	.	.	.		49,518 25
" Schools for Truants,	.	.	.		1,944 87
" Sewers,	.	.	.		30 00
" Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	.	.	.		67 02
" Summons,	.	.	.		70 75
" Tax County,	.	.	.		19,454 44
" " State,	.	.	.		47,784 00
" War: Aid to Families,	.	.	.		51,101 06
" " Bounties,	.	.	.		56,660 00
" " Deposited for Recruits,	.	.	.		2,500 00
" " Contingents,	.	.	.		3,157 26
" " Recruiting,	.	.	.		1,982 01
Cash on hand,	.	.	.		8,974 62
					<hr/>
					\$473,399 71

Errors and omissions excepted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 27, 1865.

Report accepted and referred to the Auditor. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 27, 1865,

Concurred.

JOHN A. DANA, *Clerk.*

CITY OF WORCESTER,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, March 16, 1865.

To the Honorable City Council:

The Auditor to whom was referred the within report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has carefully examined same, and finds it correctly cast, to agree with the books and sustained by proper vouchers.

The Treasurer's books have also been examined and found to have been kept in a neat and systematic manner, and are balanced to January 2d, 1865, leaving a cash balance of \$8974.62 in the hands of the Treasurer.

All the papers and vouchers are well arranged and properly filed in the office, and though from various causes, the labors of the office have been vastly increased, the books and papers evidently show there has been close application on the part of the Treasurer in the discharge of his duties, and all appears to have been done in a very creditable manner.

GILL VALENTINE, *Auditor.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 27, 1865.

Report accepted, sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, *Clerk.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 27, 1865.

Concurred.

JOHN A. DANA, *Clerk.*

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT
OF
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, February 27, 1865.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of his Report, and a Schedule of the City Property, and the City Debt, to be published for the use of the inhabitants of the City, in compliance with the City Charter.

Attest:

SAMUEL SMITH,

City Clerk.

City of Worcester, April 1, 1865.

To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester:

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my Report, made February 27, 1865, together with a Schedule of the City Property and City Debt.

GEORGE W. WHEELER.

City Treasurer.

ABATEMENTS.

Balance,	-	-	10,033 74
Appropriation,	-	-	12,400 00
Overlayings,	-	-	8,467 96
			<hr/>
			30,901 70

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Ebenezer E. Abbott,	-	-	-	3 67
" Albert S. Allen,	-	-	-	17 11
" Charles L. Bacon,	-	-	-	12 22
" Barnard, Sumner & Co.,	-	-	-	183 30
" Caroline S. Barnard,	-	-	-	9 78
" Margaret L. K. Barton,	-	-	-	4 51
" George A. Brown, (Guardian),	-	-	-	16 92
" J. E. Chase,	-	-	-	15 89
" Oliver P. Conklin,	-	-	-	12 52
" Oliver K. Cook,	-	-	-	6 11
" John Cummings,	-	-	-	14 66
" E. P. Drury,	-	-	-	30 55
" Cornelius French,	-	-	-	1 83
" E. S. Fuller,	-	-	-	4 89
" Samuel H. Fuller,	-	-	-	5 50
" Stephen Goss,	-	-	-	1 22
" John W. W. Gray,	-	-	-	6 50
" John Greene,	-	-	-	3 67
" Salem Griggs,	-	-	-	1 22
" John Grover,	-	-	-	6 11
" Henry J. Harrington & Co.,	-	-	-	12 22
" Heirs of Washington Hastings,	-	-	-	13 44
" Edwin Haven,	-	-	-	12 22
" F. W. Higgins,	-	-	-	6 11
" Edward Hollaran,	-	-	-	9 78
" Hannibal H. Houghton,	-	-	-	52 45
" Silas H. Loring,	-	-	-	1 88
" Albert Marcy,	-	-	-	11 28
" John McCann,	-	-	-	1 83
" Enoch Merrill,	-	-	-	28 20
" J. T. Mirrick,	-	-	-	27 64
" Marcus Moore,	-	-	-	4 89
" Henry H. Newcomb,	-	-	-	6 11
" William T. Oakley,	-	-	-	1 69
" Timothy Quirk,	-	-	-	2 44
" Carver Tainter,	-	-	-	3 67
" William C. Thompson,	-	-	-	25 05
" D. C. Tourtellot,	-	-	-	18 33
" Samuel Tourtellot,	-	-	-	24 44
" A. G. Walker,	-	-	-	12 22
" Charles Wesson,	-	-	-	5 64

Paid Rufus Wesson,	-	-	-	9 78
" Richard Whall,	-	-	-	2 44
" James White, (Guardian),	-	-	-	50 20
Six per cent. discount on 212,907.75 taxes for prompt payment,	-	-	-	12,714 47
Abatements made by Assessors on 1863 taxes,				213 00
" " " " " 1864 "				2,003 70
				<hr/>
				15,633 30
Balance undrawn January 2, 1865,				\$15,268 40

AQUEDUCT.

Received from Water Rent,	-	-	3,230 47
" " delinquents 10 per cent. on bills,			12 36
" for letting on water,	-	-	2 00
			<hr/>
			3,244 83

EXPENDITURES.

Paid William Allen. blank books and stationery,		34 50
" Chester K. Babcock, raising building,	-	20 00
" Phinehas Ball, commissioner, salary,	-	125 00
" Brigham Converse, stone and labor,	-	93 25
" Earle & Jones, castings,	-	7 49
" Calvin Foster & Co., lead pipe,	-	45 63
" Jonathan C. French, lumber and labor,	-	32 31
" John M. Goodell, 12 mauls,	-	4 00
" W. S. Halsey & Co., carting,	-	17 88
" Charles Hamilton, printing,	-	13 25
" Edwin Haven, collecting, &c.,	-	5 00
" Maurice Hearn. labor,	-	3 50
" Highway Department, labor,	-	37 87
" William R. Hooper, advertising,	-	11 20
" Samuel W. Osgood, labor,	-	368 25
" " " " cash paid out for labor, &c.,	-	61 63
" Pat. Water & Gas Pipe Co., pipe,	-	70 95
" Simon E. Pike, labor and stock,	-	54 27
" Samuel Putnam, land,	-	125 00
" George T. Rice, services as referee,	-	5 00
" George T. Sutton, lead pipe, labor, &c.,	-	211 60
" Edwin Waite, services guaging water,	-	19 67
" William A. Wheeler, iron and labor,	-	9 25
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	1,868 33
		<hr/>
		3,244 83

BRIDGE AT QUINSIGAMOND.

Balance undrawn January 4, 1864,		442 00
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EXPENDITURE.

Paid Adam Dawson, balance of account,		150 00
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	292 00
		<hr/>
		442 00

CITY HALL BUILDING.

Received for rent of stores,	-	-	675 00	
“ “ “ “ upper and east Halls,	-	-	465 95	
			<hr/>	1,140 95

EXPENDITURE.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-		1,140 95
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CITY SCALES.

Received fees for weighing:

John H. Coes, New Worcester,	-	-	15 83	
Charles Marvin, City Hall,	-	-	187 04	
Charles H. Whiting, Washington Square,			225 26	
Giles Williams, Lincoln Square,	-	-	135 90	
			<hr/>	564 03

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Earle Tenney & Co., lumber,	-	-	21 01	
“ Fairbanks & Brown, repairing scales,	-	-	44 62	
“ Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, blacksmithing,	-	-	16 85	
“ Jonathan C. French, lumber and labor,	-	-	29 62	
“ George Geer, sealing and tools,	-	-	7 50	
“ Grout & Bigelow, weigher's books,	-	-	33 00	
“ Gill Valentine, sealing and cash paid				
out for sundries,	-	-	28 51	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	382 92	
			<hr/>	564 03

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Balance undrawn January 4, 1865,	-	-	10,830 16	
Appropriation,	-	-	4,000 00	
Taxes assessed after May.	-	-	188 50	
Received of George A. Brown,	-	-	113 40	
“ “ Commonwealth, armory rents,	-	-	575 00	
“ “ Clark Jillson, Clerk of Police				
Court, fines,	-	-	15 00	
“ “ S. Thompson & Co., waste paper,			9 82	
Transfer from Aqueduct,		1,868 33		
“ “ Bridge at Quinsigamond,		292 00		
“ “ City Hall,	-	1,140 95		
“ “ “ Scales,	-	382 92		
“ “ Dog Fund,	-	151 20		
“ “ Fuel, Lights, &c.,	-	21 29		
“ “ Hackney Carriages,	-	61 00		
“ “ Licenses,	-	594 00		
“ “ Lighting Streets,	-	65 57		
“ “ Sewers,	-	68 00		
“ “ Summons,	-	93 85		
		<hr/>	4,739 11	20,470 89

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Fire Department,	-	779 75
“ “ Highways,	-	256 37
“ “ Interest,	-	497 35
“ “ Paupers,	-	1,722 40
“ “ Police,	-	700 32
“ “ Salaries,	-	200 00
“ “ Schools,	-	648 12
“ “ Truant School,	-	444 87
“ “ Old Debt,	-	674 85
	—————	5,924 03

Paid Ward Clerks for services:

“ Lewis C. Muzzy,	Ward 1, 3 days,	9 00
“ George W. Gale,	“ 2, 3 days,	9 00
“ J. Brown Alden,	“ 3, 3 days,	9 00
“ Charles A. Tenney,	“ 4, 3 days,	9 00
“ John F. Murray,	“ 5, 3 days,	9 00
“ Brigham Balcom,	“ 6, 1 day,	3 00
“ John C. Newton,	“ 6, 2 days,	6 00
“ James H. Bancroft,	“ 7, 3 days,	9 00
“ Edward R. Fiske,	“ 8, 3 days,	9 00

Miscellaneous Account:

Paid Adams, Sampson & Co., New York Directory,	5 00
“ Angier George, badges,	- - 8 20
“ Aqueduct, water,	- - 81 00
“ Cyrus Arnold, soap,	- - 7 00
“ Margaret Baldwin, cleaning,	- - 13 75
“ J. A. & L. F. Bancroft, watering streets, &c.,	45 00
“ Benjamin Barber, bricks and labor,	- - 2 12
“ Levi Barker, sundries,	- - 9 35
“ Nathan T. Bemis, hacking,	- - 8 00
“ Board of Assessors, extra work making new valuation books and cash paid out for labor on same,	- - 313 10
“ Braman, Perham & Co., pipe and labor,	- - 3 81
“ C. F. Borroughs, ringing bell,	- - 5 00
“ Samuel Clark, pipe and labor,	- - 2 00
“ Stockwell Clark, hacking,	- - 84 70
“ William C. Clark, rent,	- - 50 00
“ George B. Coleman, ringing bell,	- - 5 00
“ J. R. Cook & Brother, powder, &c.,	- - 127 23
“ County Commissioners, services on petition,	35 23
“ County Treasurer, cost on suits,	- - 16 20
“ Charles A. Cummings, repairs on safe lock,	3 00
“ Division 42 N. E. P. U., sundries,	- - 4 62
“ Calvin Dyer, meals to laborers,	- - 5 40
“ Daniel H. Eames & Co., making and trimming caps for State Guards,	- - 100 00

Paid Metcalf & Papendick, enamelled cloth for		
caps for State Guards,	-	307 80
" Jonathan C. French, liberty pole,	-	13 25
" John Firth, lamps and sundries,	-	8 90
" Henry Griffin, milk inspector,	-	15 00
" Nathan Harkness, posting notices,	-	1 00
" Edwin Haven, services,	-	3 00
" Ebenezer Hemenwap, cleaning,	-	76 50
" George G. Hildreth, returning deaths,	-	9 80
" John L. Hood, lantern and sundries,	-	1 87
" Gerry Hutchinson, setting glass,	-	1 26
" William H. Jacobs, care of clocks,	-	60 00
" Daniel Kinsley, care of ward room and ringing bell,	-	11 00
" D. Waldo Lincoln, cash paid out,	-	4 50
" Alexander Lorimer, halliards for flag,	-	4 50
" William Lucas & Son, stove and sundries,	-	33 73
" Thomas Magennis, returning deaths,	-	19 40
" Charles Marvin, cash paid for sundries,	-	47 15
" Isaac Mason, moving and cleaning glass,	-	23 00
" Henry W. Miller, cleaning stoves and sundries,	-	43 75
" George F. Newton, burying 150 dead animals,	-	25 00
" Niagara Engine Co., drummers,	-	8 00
" Edward O. Parker, page to Common Council,	-	12 50
" James R. Pierce, ringing bell,	-	5 00
" William Piper, rent of office,	-	122 25
" Police Court, expenses on suits,	-	6 20
" Charles B. Pratt, telegrams,	-	1 53
" Patrick Ryan, damages,	-	50 00
" George Sessions, returning deaths,	-	40 30
" Hattie A. Smith, labor on voting lists,	-	12 00
" Samuel Smith, recording births, marriages and deaths and returning same to Secretary of State,	-	290 30
" Samuel Smith, cash paid for sundries	-	18 48
" Lorenzo Q. Spaulding, ringing bell,	-	5 00
" E. B. Stoddard, expenses on suits and services,	-	32 59
" Sundry bills on Bigelow Monument account,	-	39 10
" Benjamin F. Thomas, professional services,	-	50 00
" Stephen P. Twiss, cash paid witnesses fees, &c.,	-	15 05
" Gill Valentine, surveying,	-	26 37
" Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	-	5 00
" James H. Wall, professional services,	-	15 00
" Walker & Sweetser, ice,	-	29 30
" Washington Engine Co., drummers,	-	10 00
" Joseph S. Wesby, stationery,	-	10 50
" George W. Wheeler, preparing detailed report for City Document No. 18,	-	38 00
" George W. Wheeler, cash paid for stamps, expenses, and sundries,	-	165 20

Paid Mary G. B. Wheeler, writing 25 days,	-	31 25	
" William A. Williams, paid court fees,	-	4 00	
" Witt & Pratt, horse hire,	- -	21 50	
" E. G. Wood, ringing bell,	- -	5 00	
" Worcester City Guards, armory rent,	-	200 00	
" Wrigley & West, armory rent, nine months,		75 00	
		<hr/>	8,985 57
Balance undrawn January 2, 1865,			<hr/> \$11,485 32

DOG FUND.

Received of Samuel Smith, City Clerk, licenses,		353 20
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	- -	2 50	
" Henry J. Howland, printing,	- -	4 50	
" Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	- -	2 00	
" Hezekiah Adams, sheep killed and damaged,		10 00	
" David R. Gates, " " " "	- -	16 00	
" Uriah Stone, " " " "	- -	167 00	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	- -	151 20	
		<hr/>	353 20

ENGINE HOUSE AND LAND.

Appropriation,	- - - -	5500 00	
Received for apple trees,	- - - -	4 00	
		<hr/>	5,504 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	- -	2 75	
" Abijah Bigelow, heirs of, land,	- -	1,818 00	
" Elbridge Boyden & Sons,	- -	17 00	
" James S. Woodworth, on contract,	- -	2,100 00	
		<hr/>	3,937 75
Balance undrawn January 2, 1865,			<hr/> \$1,566 25

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation,	- - - -	19,450 00	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	- -	779 75	
		<hr/>	20,229 75

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Alzirus Brown, Chief Engineer, salary,	-	281 66	
" Alonzo M. Barrows, Engineer,	- -	70 00	
" Samuel C. Combs,	- -	70 00	
" Ransom M. Gould,	- and Clerk of Board,	153 33	
" A. Beaman Lovell,	- -	108 34	
" William A. Swallow,	- -	70 00	
" Frederic W. Townsend,	- -	70 00	
" Members of "Gov. Lincoln" Co., services 20 months,		677 92	

Paid George Edwards, Engineer, services	12 months,	300 00
" John A. Merritt, Fireman, "	12 "	150 00
" Members of " Col. Davis" Co., "	20 "	647 50
" William Brophy, Engineer, "	12 "	300 00
" James D. Shaw, Fireman, "	12 "	150 00
" Members Washington En.Co.No. 1, "	20 "	1,765 83
" " Rapid Engine Co. No. 2, "	20 "	1,800 00
" " Niagara " " " 3, "	20 "	1,641 67
" " Yankee " " " 5, "	20 "	1,682 05
" " City Hose " " " 1, "	20 "	550 00
" " Ocean " " " 2, "	20 "	550 00
" " Eagle " " " 3, "	20 "	550 00
" " Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, services		
20 months, - - -		835 83
" " Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2, services		
20 months, - - -		1,071 67
" Gov. Lincoln Co., care of hose and engine, -		100 00
" Col. Davis Co., " " " " -		90 00
" Washington Engine Co. No. 1, care of hose,		
horse hire, &c., - - -		201 00
" Rapid Engine Co. No. 2, care of hose, horse hire, &c.,		126 20
" Niagara " " " 3, " " " " " "		197 00
" Yankee " " " 5, " " " " " "		195 00
" City Hose " " " 1, " " " " " "		75 00
" Ocean " " " 2, " " " " " "		61 00
" Eagle " " " 3, " " " " " "		59 00
" Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, care of apparatus,		
horse hire, &c., - - -		81 67
" Hook and Ladder Co. No. 2, care of apparatus,		
horse hire, &c., - - -		135 67
" David J. Baker, horse hire, - - -		62 00
" J. A. & L. F. Bancroft, horse hire, - - -		292 22
" Henry Barnard, " " - - -		157 25
" Edmund Converse, " " - - -		407 50
" Heald & Converse, " " - - -		216 50
" Hollis B. Brigham, ringing alarm bell 30 times,		30 00
" Harrington & Sawin, " " " 17 "		17 00
" George E. Kirby, " " " 6 "		6 00
" George Larned, " " " 14 "		14 00
" Geo. W. Wheeler, Jr, " " " 3 "		3 00
" Merrill Abbot, slating, - - -		97 87
" S. C. Abbot, wood, - - -		16 40
" Aqueduct, water, - - -		36 00
" Arcade Malleable Iron Co., castings, -		4 68
" Benjamin Barber, labor, - - -		6 25
" C. H. & D. D. Blake, repairs on engines, -		153 42
" Boston Belting Co., repairs, - - -		7 95
" Braman, Perham & Co., pipe and labor, -		4 20
" Albert S. Brown, lamps, - - -		2 45

Paid William Brophy, repairs,	-	-	3 50
" Alzirus Brown, labor, and cash paid for sundries,	174	58	
" Thomas Brown, tallow,	-	-	4 83
" Samuel, Clark, stove, work and repairs,	-	-	25 87
" Daniel Clifford, setting glass,	-	-	4 90
" J. Colbath & Co., pipe and labor,	-	-	14 33
" H. M. Corbett, repairs,	-	-	2 75
" Charles A. Cummings, repairing lock,	-	-	90
" Curtis & Marble, repairing engine,	-	-	158 90
" Sullivan Dadmun, wood,	-	-	14 06
" John Firth, repairing lantern,	-	-	75
" DeWitt Fisher, cash paid for sundries,	-	-	4 93
" William Flynn, altering lanterns,	-	-	1 50
" Calvin Foster & Co., sundries,	-	-	38 85
" Garfield & Parker, wood,	-	-	14 75
" Josiah Gates, two hose pipes,	-	-	15 00
" Ransom M. Gould, cash paid for sundries,	-	-	7 55
" Graton & Knight, 1,026 feet hose,	-	-	1,385 10
" " " repairing hose,	-	-	158 20
" Benjamin E. Hutchinson, repairs and sundries,	-	-	94 13
" William H. Jourdan, coal,	-	-	47 08
" Alexander Lorimer, packing,	-	-	3 18
" A. Beaman Lovell, mason work,	-	-	15 23
" C. H. Mannix, horse hire, &c.,	-	-	4 30
" Jerome Marble & Co., oil,	-	-	6 00
" Henry W. Miller, keys,	-	-	7 00
" James Moran, poll tax 1863,	-	-	2 00
" Andrew J. Morse, couplings, &c,	-	-	42 50
" Thomas Painter, repairs,	-	-	3 57
" E. & G. Partridge, repairs,	-	-	6 61
" Rice, Barton & Co., repairs on engines,	-	-	158 58
" Isaiah D. Russell, stove pipe, &c.,	-	-	2 60
" H. C. Silsby, couplings & sundries,	-	-	198 00
" John A. Simmons, repairs,	-	-	2 50
" Stephen Taft & Son, oil and sundries,	-	-	100 11
" Ellis Thayer, hose brush,	-	-	5 00
" Albert Tolman & Co., new hose carriage,	-	-	450 11
" " " " repairs and sundries	-	-	326 12
" Nathaniel G. Tucker, plumbing,	-	-	9 33
" Timothy W. Wellington, coal,	-	-	112 88
" William A. Wheeler, repairs engines,	-	-	52 43
" Charles Whittemore, horse hire,	-	-	3 00
" Witt & Pratt, horse hire,	-	-	2 00
" James S. Woodworth, repairs,	-	-	42 15
" Worcester M. F. Ins. Co., insurance,	-	-	86 25
" Worcester Gas Lt. Co., gas,	-	-	63 81 — 20,229 75

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING.

Appropriation, - - - -

4000 00

EXPENDITURE.

Balance due January 4, 1864,	-	-	-	6637 07
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Amount overdrawn January 2, 1865,	-	-	-	\$2637 07
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FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Amount undrawn January 4, 1864,	-	-	-	596 27
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Appropriation,	-	-	-	2500 00
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				<hr/> 3096 27
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid Aqueduct, water,	-	-	-	5 50
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" Frances M. Baker, salary as Ass't Librarian,	-	-	-	300 00
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" Zephaniah Baker, salary as Librarian,	-	-	-	800 00
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" Callina Barnes, salary as Ass't Librarian,	-	-	-	300 00
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" Zephaniah Baker, books bought,	-	-	-	403 61
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" Braman, Perham & Co., pipe and labor,	-	-	-	13 76
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" John D. Chollar, chairs,	-	-	-	22 00
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" Henry C. Fish, iron fence,	-	-	-	91 00
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" Larkin N. Gates, building fence,	-	-	-	41 25
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" William H. Jourdan, coal,	-	-	-	356 14
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" Joseph B. Lawrence & Co., furniture and sundries,	-	-	-	24 50
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" Nathaniel Paine, envelopes and postage,	-	-	-	2 07
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" E. & G. Partridge, table and labor,	-	-	-	52 26
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" Thomas C. Rice, painting,	-	-	-	153 35
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" William A. Smith, envelopes and postage,	-	-	-	3 72
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" Nathaniel G. Tucker, plumbing,	-	-	-	25 15
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" Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	-	-	-	77 85
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" Joseph S. Wesby, binding,	-	-	-	121 35
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" Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	-	-	-	126 83
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				<hr/> 2920 34
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Balance undrawn January 2, 1864,	-	-	-	\$175 93
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FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING, &c.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	\$2200 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid Adams & Brown, printing	-	-	-	3 75
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" William Allen, binding,	-	-	-	23 60
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" John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	-	-	-	65 25
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" Ballard & Spurr, fluid and sundries,	-	-	-	41 75
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" Braman, Perham & Co., labor,	-	-	-	60
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" Division No. 42, sundries,	-	-	-	2 87
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" Edward R. Fiske, printing,	-	-	-	41 25
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" Grout & Bigelow, books and stationery,	-	-	-	82 07
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" Charles Hamilton, printing,	-	-	-	101 90
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" William R. Hooper, advertising,	-	-	-	4 60
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" Henry J. Howland, printing,	-	-	-	23 50
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" William H. Jourdan, coal,	-	-	-	524 93
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Paid John Keith & Co., mo. book,	-	-	50
" John S. C. Knowlton, advertising,	-	-	7 50
" Sanford & Holden, ink,	-	-	1 75
" Sanford & Co., books and stationery,	-	-	93 16
" William H. Sanford Jr., ink,	-	-	2 25
" Joseph Santon, Jr., charcoal,	-	-	35 10
" Simeon Thompson & Co., advertiser,	-	-	16 60
" Tyler & Seagrave, paper, printing and binding			
" Document No. 18,"	-	-	689 23
" Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	-	-	129 06
" Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	-	-	16 50
" George W. Wheeler Jr., envelopes and paper,			7 13
" Worcester Gas Lt. Co., gas for hall and offices,			273 86
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	21 29
			<hr/>
			2200 00

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

Balance undrawn January 4, 1864,	-	-	\$355 40
Appropriation,	-	-	10,500 00
Received from Wor. Horse Rail Road, paving,	-	-	509 40
" " " " " Poor farm, for manure,	-	-	100 00
" " " " " " oxen,	-	-	290 00
" " " " " " "	-	-	250 00
" " " " " H. D. Goodnow,	-	-	26 82
" " " " " Aqueduct, for labor,	-	-	37 87
" " " " " for manure, street scrapings, labor, &c.,	-	-	617 85
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	-	-	256 37
			<hr/>
			12,943 71

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Henry Prentice, Commissioner, salary,	-	-	800 00
" " " " " Pay rolls for labor,	-	-	7180 23
" George Brown, " " " " "	-	-	13 30
" George A. Chamberlain, " " " " "	-	-	5 30
" Parley Goddard, " " " " "	-	-	2 00
" Jonas Hartshorn, " " " " "	-	-	5 08
" John Murray, " " " " "	-	-	13 50
" Patrick Neaylon, " " " " "	-	-	21 00
" Elliot Swan, " " " " "	-	-	11 76
" A. & L. M. Taft, " " " " "	-	-	18 93
" E. R. Thompson, " " " " "	-	-	13 94
" Jonathan A. White, " " " " "	-	-	3 67
" Jonathan C. French, stock, and labor on bridges,			251 40
" Benjamin Barber, paving and labor,			922 99
" Harrison D. Goodnow, paving and labor,			56 50
" George Hobbs, brick,	-	-	84 00
" Goodnow's bill for laying,	-	-	42 25
			<hr/>
			126 25
" Cyrus Arnold, stone,	-	-	5 00
" Brigham Converse, stone,	-	-	148 95
" Sumner Cook, labor and stone,	-	-	9 88

Paid John Flagg, paving stone,	-	-	7 17
" Samuel Fletcher, curb stone,	-	-	144 00
" Willard Pond, Agent, paving stone,	-	-	29 25
" Elkanah Rich, paving stone,	-	-	8 50
" James M. Stone, stone,	-	-	3 00
" Benjamin F. Stowell, paving stone,	-	-	7 00
" Frederic T. Stowell, paving stone,	-	-	7 90
" S. S. & C. B. Sweetser, paving stone,	-	-	66 50
" Andrew J. Waite, " "	-	-	37 39
" Gillman P. Young, " "	-	-	62 64
" Charles Bowen, timber,	-	-	4 00
" Earle, Tenney & Co., plank,	-	-	37 98
" Garfield & Parker, plank,	-	-	199 32
" John Gates, lumber,	-	-	1 00
" A. & D. G. Holbrook, plank,	-	-	181 09
" Henry Putnam, railing poles,	-	-	3 50
" Walker & Davis, railing poles,	-	-	94 10
" William Ward & Son, timber,	-	-	78 53
" Silas Barber & Son, hay,	-	-	94 77
" E. W. Bond, straw,	-	-	9 25
" T. Brown, hay,	-	-	6 32
" Silas Conant, straw,	-	-	5 52
" William H. Dexter, feed and meal,	-	-	147 40
" Charles Flagg, corn,	-	-	333 27
" Nahum Flagg, hay,	-	-	38 90
" R. Glazier, hay and straw,	-	-	12 87
" Francis Harrington, feed and meal,	-	-	203 75
" W. Hill, hay,	-	-	55 30
" George S. Hoppin & Co, feed and meal,	-	-	194 80
" Nathaniel C. Moore, hay,	-	-	45 15
" Pauper Farm, hay,	-	-	308 38
" Henry Prentice, hay,	-	-	52 93
" John Prentice, hay,	-	-	28 81
" John Rockwood, hay,	-	-	16 00
" Frederic T. Stowell, hay,	-	-	22 30
" Isaac Tower, hay,	-	-	13 25
" Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, blacksmithing and shoeing,	-	-	256 49
" Elias Lothrop, " "	-	-	18 05
" Michael J. Quinn, " "	-	-	4 05
" H. B. Wellington, " "	-	-	42 30
" Ames Plow Co., plow castings,	-	-	14 84
" George T. Aitchison, repairs,	-	-	27 42
" Aqueduct, water, -	-	-	15 00
" Daniel Brown, harness work,	-	-	30 65
" Alvan T. Burgess, mason work,	-	-	8 95
" A. C. Buttrick, surveying,	-	-	6 50
" J. Buxton, whip, -	-	-	1 90
" John Carney, painting, -	-	-	11 50
" Joseph Edgecomb, earth, -	-	-	4 20

Paid C. Foster & Co., tools and sundries,	-	80 47
" S. E. Harthan, use of boat,	-	12 00
" George S. Johnson, handles, &c.,	-	1 52
" John W. Jordan, repairs and sundries,	-	12 71
" Kinnicutt & Co., shovels,	-	25 75
" Merchant & Farmers' Fire Ins. Co., insurance,	-	48 00
" A. Beaman Lovell, Mason work,	-	8 38
" John D. Lovell, tools and sundries,	-	15 51
" Jerome Marble & Co, oil,	-	5 65
" Charles Marvin, measuring stone,	-	9 36
" David S. Messinger, gravel,	-	45 26
" William W. Patch, grinding,	-	9 30
" George F. Rice, repairs,	-	3 75
" Isaiah D. Russell, sundries,	-	4 00
" Aaron Sampson, wheelwright work,	-	17 33
" D. & C. P. Stevens, setting glass,	-	1 73
" S. Taft & Son, sundries,	-	20 22
" Gill Valentine, surveying,	-	9 40
		<hr/>
		12,943 71

INTEREST—INCLUDING INTEREST ON AQUEDUCT.

Appropriation.	-	-	-	-	\$14,000 00
Interest received on taxes,	-	-	-	-	261 30
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	-	497 35
					<hr/>
					14,758 65

EXPENDITURES.

Paid A. D. Baker,	-	-	-	-	8 00
" Anthony Chase,	-	-	-	-	129 58
" City and City National Bank,	-	-	-	-	61 25
" County of Worcester,	-	-	-	-	290 69
" Isaac Davis,	-	-	-	-	11 50
" Samuel DeWitt,	-	-	-	-	75 00
" E. P. B., or bearer,	-	-	-	-	1200 00
" First National Bank,	-	-	-	-	61 25
" Hannah Fowler,	-	-	-	-	40 00
" G. W. W., or bearer,	-	-	-	-	500 00
" Elijah Hammond,	-	-	-	-	22 87
" Hartshorn & Bliss,	-	-	-	-	443 03
" High School Medal Fund,	-	-	-	-	60 00
" Sybil M. Hunt,	-	-	-	-	173 33
" George Jaques,	-	-	-	-	7 17
" William Jennison,	-	-	-	-	125 00
" Hiram Knight,	-	-	-	-	51 69
" Frances F. Lincoln,	-	-	-	-	92 64
" Levi Lincoln,	-	-	-	-	52 50
" George C. Macy,	-	-	-	-	100 00
" Merchants' & Farmers' Fire Ins. Co.,	-	-	-	-	100 00
" George F. Newton,	-	-	-	-	60 00
" Amos Pierce,	-	-	-	-	225 00

Paid Hiram Rice,	-	-	-	-	135 00
" George W. Richardson	-	-	-	-	92 70
" Joseph Sprague,	-	-	-	-	125 00
" State Mut. Life Assurance Co.,	-	-	-	-	2066 66
" Margaret T. Tucker,	-	-	-	-	33 34
" George Upham,	-	-	-	-	25 00
" Edwin Waite,	-	-	-	-	262 51
" James H. Wall,	-	-	-	-	6 17
" Joseph White,	-	-	-	-	190 00
" Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,	-	-	-	-	1534 77
" Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank,	-	-	-	-	1000 00
" Worcester County Institution for Savings,	-	-	-	-	4897 00
" Priscilla Wyer,	-	-	-	-	500 00
					<hr/>
					14,758 65

LICENSES.

Received for Amusements, including theatre,	-	\$487 00
" " Auctioneers, (City Clerk,)	-	12 00
" " Billiard and Bowling Saloons,	-	50 00
" " Fire Works,	-	25 00
" " Hackney Carriages,	-	61 00
" " Old Metal, &c., Dealers in,	-	20 00
		<hr/>
		655 00

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	655 00
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LIGHTING STREETS.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	-	\$3600 00
Paid Elzaphan P. Brewer, sundries,	-	-	-	-	7 50
" Bush & Co., alcohol,	-	-	-	-	6 50
" George H. Clark, painting and glazing,	-	-	-	-	23 13
" Calvin Foster & Co., glass and sundries,	-	-	-	-	20 17
" John Gates, lamp posts,	-	-	-	-	7 70
" John W. Jordan, lamps and repairs,	-	-	-	-	27 02
" Jerome Marble & Co., 54 1-2 gallons burning fluid,	-	-	-	-	56 00
" C. C. Stansell, lamps and expenses,	-	-	-	-	11 05
" Stephen Taft & Son,	-	-	-	-	
307 1-2 gals. comb. oil,	307	50			
freight and barrels,		12	65		
lanterns, matches and sundries,	53	84			
					<hr/>
					373 99
" Worcester Gas Lt. Co.,	-	-	-	-	
gas for 174 street lamps,	1933	82			
care of 174 gas and 65 fluid					
lanterns and lighting,	935	21			

pipe and labor, repairing,		
and sundries,	38 64	
U. S. Excise Tax,	93 70	
	<hr/>	3001 37
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,		65 57
		<hr/>
		3600 00

LOANS OR DEBT, INCLUDING ALL BONDS AND NOTES.

Debt January 4, 1864,	-	-	\$214,759 70
Received from Artemas D. Baker,	-	-	500 00
“ “ City Bank,	-	-	2500 00
“ “ Mary Claffin	-	-	1000 00
“ “ Edwin Conant,	-	-	2500 00
“ “ Caleb Dana,	-	-	900 00
“ “ Isaac Davis,	-	-	1200 00
“ “ Martha Dean,	-	-	500 00
“ “ Calvin Dyer,	-	-	2000 00
“ “ First National Bank,	-	-	2500 00
“ “ Lucretia S. Goddard,	-	-	400 00
“ “ Levi Goss,	-	-	2500 00
“ “ Elijah Hammond,	-	-	1000 00
“ “ Dennis Harthan,	-	-	1700 00
“ “ Dennis F. Harthan,	-	-	3500 00
“ “ Hartshorn & Bliss, Adm'r.,	-	-	17,000 00
“ “ Peter E. Hubon,	-	-	1000 00
“ “ Dolly Hunt,	-	-	3000 00
“ “ Sybil M. Hunt,	-	-	10,000 00
“ “ George Jaques	-	-	600 00
“ “ William Jennison,	-	-	5000 00
“ “ Dexter Knight,	-	-	1000 00
“ “ Hiram Knight,	-	-	4000 00
“ “ Frances F. Lincoln,	-	-	3000 00
“ “ Levi Lincoln,	-	-	5000 00
“ “ Peter B. Mignault,	-	-	1200 00
“ “ George W. Richardson,	-	-	4700 00
“ “ Sanford Ruby,	-	-	500 00
“ “ Angeline A. Sawyer,	-	-	1500 00
“ “ Joseph Sprague,	-	-	6000 00
“ “ State Mut. Life Assurance Co.,	-	-	35,000 00
“ “ Margaret S. Tucker,	-	-	1000 00
“ “ George Upham,	-	-	1000 00
“ “ W. W. G.,	-	-	500 00
“ “ James H. Wall,	-	-	600 00
“ “ William A. Wheeler, Extr.,	-	-	1700 00
“ “ Calvin Willard,	-	-	1500 00
“ “ Wor. Cy. Inst. for Savings,	-	-	30,000 00
“ “ Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,	-	-	26,000 00
“ “ Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,	-	-	11,000 00

Bonds to Edwin Waite, for land, - - -	7000 00
Note to Mary G., Nancy, and Hannah B. Lynde, land, -	1000 00
Received of " " " "	150 00
	<hr/> 417,409 70

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Anthony Chase, - - -	\$2450 00
" City Bank, - - -	2500 00
" County of Worcester, - - -	6500 00
" Isaac Davis, - - -	1200 00
" First National Bank, - - -	2500 00
" Dennis I. Harthan, - - -	400 00
" Hartshorn & Bliss, - - -	17000 00
" George Jaques, - - -	600 00
" Frances F. Lincoln, - - -	3000 00
" Levi Lincoln, - - -	2000 00
" George W. Richardson, - - -	4700 00
" James H. Wall, - - -	600 00
" Wor. County Inst. for Savings, - - -	3500 00
" Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank, - - -	6000 00
	<hr/> 52,950 00

Amount due January 2, 1865:

For City Debt proper, - - -	89,140 07
Library Debt, - - -	2637 07
Water Debt, - - -	88,701 79
War Debt, - - -	160,705 77
" " deposited for recruits, - - -	1625 00
Temporary Loan, - - -	21,650 00
	<hr/> 364,459 70

MILITARY.

Balance undrawn January 4, 1864, - - -	292 64
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid Emmet Guards, - - -	5 00
" Worcester Light Infantry, - - -	70 00
	<hr/> 75 00
Balance undrawn January 2, 1865, - - -	217 64

PAUPERS.

Balance undrawn January 4, 1864, - - -	\$269 90
Appropriation, - - -	9000 00
Received from Cities and Towns for board, provisions, wood and sundries furnished paupers, - - -	937 57
" from Highways for hay, - - -	308 38
" " John Farwell, sundries sold, - - -	1400 25
" " H. E. Warren, error in bill, - - -	10 68
" for Sundry bills, board. &c., - - -	43 87
" for Turkeys, from farm, - - -	31 00
Transfer from Contingents, - - -	1722 40
	<hr/> 13,724 05

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Vernon A. Ladd, salary as clerk, - -	\$500 00
“ V. A. Ladd, amount paid out for tickets, postage, horse hire and sundries, - -	269 37
“ Rufus Woodward, salary, City Physician, -	200 00
“ Commonwealth of Mass., support of paupers, -	280 57
“ State Industrial School, board of girls, -	31 00
“ State Lunatic Hospital, board of patients, -	967 11
“ State Reform School, board of boys, -	173 42
“ “ “ “ Nautical Branch, board of boys, -	44 65
“ County of Worcester, support of criminals, -	26 86
“ Blackstone, support of paupers, - -	51 71
“ Boston, “ “ “ - -	44 20
“ Fitchburg, “ “ “ - -	31 78
“ Natick, “ “ “ - -	8 56
“ Orange, “ “ “ - -	2 00
“ Plympton, “ “ “ - -	5 00

FOR SUPPORT OF PERSONS OUT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Paid monthly allowances made to sundry persons by the Overseers of the Poor, in cash, -	1267 98
“ Angier & Rose, groceries, - -	43 52
“ Ballard & Spurr, “ - -	11 50
“ John J. Brosnihan, “ - -	298 25
“ William L. Clark, “ - -	41 00
“ J. R. Cook & Bro., “ - -	54 50
“ B. D. Dwinnell, “ - -	12 50
“ A. M. Eaton, “ - -	29 00
“ John Fallon, “ - -	7 00
“ Charles E. Gates, “ - -	10 50
“ Loammi Harrington, “ - -	37 00
“ Artemas Hawes, “ - -	33 50
“ Horace Hobbs, “ - -	84 00
“ W. D. Holbrook & Co. “ - -	7 50
“ Holden & Brother, “ - -	84 10
“ Howe & Hackett, “ - -	59 50
“ John D. Kelly, “ - -	11 50
“ David D. Keyes, “ - -	58 50
“ Vernon A. Ladd, “ - -	225 15
“ Penniman & Harrington, groceries, -	60 00
“ Rowland Perry, “ - -	15 00
“ Sibley Putnam, “ - -	65 50
“ Elliot T. Smith, “ - -	54 50
“ Stephen Taft & Son, “ - -	60 50
“ Alden Thayer, “ - -	31 36
“ Towne & Parker, “ - -	70 28
“ Charles H. Whiting, “ - -	23 50
“ James E. Wood, “ - -	56 54

Paid Aqueduct Construction, wood,	-	-	145 50
" Charles S. Bancroft, "	-	-	9 78
" J. A. & L. F. Bancroft, "	-	-	207 05
" William Carson, drawing wood,	-	-	17 00
" Garfield & Parker, wood,	-	-	180 85
" Francis Heron, carting wood,	-	-	40 40
" William H. Jourdan, coal,	-	-	579 21
" Edward Bemis, shoes,	-	-	3 50
" Bush & Co., medicines,	-	-	12 93
" John Chickering, boarding,	-	-	10 00
" Simeon Clapp & Co., shoes,	-	-	10 50
" Hiram Daniels, expenses,	-	-	1 60
" Horace Day, boarding,	-	-	99 77
" Mrs. Devereaux, nursing,	-	-	7 00
" Dewey & Mason, rent,	-	-	6 00
" Silas Dinsmore, medicine,	-	-	7 30
" John Edgarton, nursing,	-	-	8 00
" Ellis & Flag, meat and sundries,	-	-	13 09
" Edward R. Fiske, printing,	-	-	4 00
" A. H. Gleason, nursing,	-	-	70 00
" John F. Gleason, house rent,	-	-	16 67
" James Green & Co., medicines,	-	-	23 24
" Meltiah B. Green & Co, medicines,	-	-	8 85
" Bridget Greenan, nursing,	-	-	2 50
" George G. Hildreth, coffins, burials, &c.,	-	-	98 94
" John Q. Hill, medicine,	-	-	1 80
" John Keith & Co., order books,	-	-	22 50
" George P. Kendrick, hacking,	-	-	35 20
" George A. Lovell, medicine,	-	-	2 00
" M. S. McConville, "	-	-	78 48
" Francis Nickerson, boarding and nursing,	-	-	72 00
" Pauper Farm, turkeys,	-	-	31 00
" James S. Pinkham, sundries,	-	-	19 21
" H. S. Prentice, meat,	-	-	6 10
" J. S. Rand, -	-	-	20 00
" Sanford & Co., stationery,	-	-	12 67
" George Sessions, coffins, burials, &c.,	-	-	214 78
" Henry L. Stowe & Co., sundries,	-	-	7 00
" Catherine Sullivan, nursing,	-	-	7 00
" A. P. Ware & Co. clothing,	-	-	9 61

EXPENSES OF FARM.

Paid John Farwell (Sup't), salary,	-	-	437 50
" John Farwell, cash paid out for sundries,	-	-	94 32
" Mrs. John Farwell, gratuity,	-	-	25 00
" George T. Aitchison, repairing,	-	-	28 02
" Allen & Reed, boots and shoes,	-	-	62 80
" Oliver Ames & Sons, sundries,	-	-	22 20

Paid Cyrus Arnold, soap,	-	-	41 25
" Ballard & Spurr, groceries,	-	-	35 02
" Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	-	-	191 16
" A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing,	-	-	72 24
" Simeon Brittan, pasturing stock,	-	-	23 60
" Alzirus Brown, repairing mower,	-	-	3 45
" Thomas Brown, scraps and candles,	-	-	15 68
" John D. Chollar, oil cloth and tables,	-	-	18 12
" Simeon Clapp & Co., boots and shoes,	-	-	21 87
" William L. Clark, groceries,	-	-	1001 98
" Oliver K. Cook, pump and fixtures,	-	-	17 50
" A. G. Cutler, labor,	-	-	169 30
" N. H. Cutting, repairing trusses,	-	-	4 25
" A. & J. E. Davis, coat,	-	-	10 00
" Thomas W. Davis, onions and scraps,	-	-	4 36
" H. H. Dayton, hoods,	-	-	2 37
" Silas Dinsmore, medicine,	-	-	24 75
" Harvey Dodge, oxen,	-	-	200 00
" Ellis & Flagg, meat,	-	-	5 82
" John Firth, crockery ware,	-	-	23 17
" Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, blacksmithing,	-	-	19 65
" David Fleming, labor on well,	-	-	66 00
" C. Foster & Co., hardware and sundries,	-	-	52 32
" J. C. French, repairing sky-light,	-	-	3 25
" John Gates, lumber,	-	-	131 07
" L. N. Gates, labor,	-	-	19 30
" George Geer, clothing,	-	-	16 45
" James Green & Co., medicines and sundries,	-	-	64 09
" M. B. Green & Co., " " "	-	-	4 03
" George P. Harlow, sundries,	-	-	4 38
" Highway Department, oxen and manure,	-	-	390 00
" George G. Hildreth, coffins and burials,	-	-	14 00
" John Q. Hill, medicine and sundries,	-	-	32 54
" Parker Holden, meal,	-	-	410 20
" John L. Hood, sundries,	-	-	38 31
" Leonard R. Hudson, crackers, bread, &c.,	-	-	62 45
" B. E. Hutchinson, sundries,	-	-	3 45
" Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., sundries,	-	-	53 06
" Gardner Johnson, repairing boots and shoes,	-	-	9 02
" William H. Jourdan, coal,	-	-	330 06
" Oran A. Kelley,	-	-	9 00
" Kendall & McClennan, hats and caps,	-	-	6 86
" Kinnicutt & Co., sundries,	-	-	12 41
" Henry Learned, labor,	-	-	37 00
" Louis Lewisson, clothing,	-	-	9 75
" Alexander Lorimer, Ag't, rope,	-	-	4 72
" A. B. Lovell, labor and material,	-	-	4 17
" J. D. Lovell, sundries,	-	-	69 74
" Jerome Marble & Co., oil, &c.,	-	-	4 65

Paid M. S. McConville, medicine,	-	-	55
" Henry W. Miller, hardware and sundries,	-	-	118 56
" Amory Moore, sundries,	-	-	73 86
" Charles Moore, potatoes,	-	-	33 75
" Morse, Brigham & Son, meal,	-	-	43 01
" Newton & Whittemore, seraps,	-	-	10 68
" Thomas Pierce, leather,	-	-	8 70
" Nicholas Powers, labor,	-	-	12 00
" Thomas Powers, "	-	-	4 00
" D. J. Rawson, yeast,	-	-	4 16
" Werden P. Reynolds, services,	-	-	70 00
" Curtis Rice, labor,	-	-	21 00
" George C. Rice, labor,	-	-	12 00
" Willard Richmond, clothing,	-	-	30 15
" William H. Sanford, books and stationery,	-	-	7 86
" George Sessions, coffins and burials,	-	-	16 00
" James Sinclair, labor,	-	-	9 00
" William C. Snow, labor,	-	-	20 00
" Lee Sprague & Co., meal,	-	-	275 90
" D. & C. P. Stevens, windows,	-	-	63 25
" Charles Stubbs, fish,	-	-	25 55
" Stephen Taft & Son, molasses,	-	-	27 36
" Alexander Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods.,	-	-	235 34
" Town of Shrewsbury, taxes,	-	-	85 50
" N. G. Tucker, labor and sundries,	-	-	45 29
" Robert Vail, labor,	-	-	14 00
" Albert P. Ware & Co., clothing,	-	-	15 50
" Henry E. Warren, meats,	-	-	350 41
" John Wheelock, keys, &c.,	-	-	4 20
" J. C. White & Co., sundries,	-	-	30 00
" William J. White, coffee,	-	-	8 04
" Lois Wood, labor,	-	-	37 83
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			\$13,724 05

POLICE AND WATCHMEN.

Appropriation,	-	-	9000 00
Received of Charles B. Pratt, City Marshal:			
Fees on Warrants, &c., C. M. Ruggles,	}		
" " " " J. A. Dana,		-	1344 15
" " Watchmen and keeping prisoners,			
Received for Police at Theatre, and other places,			72 00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	-	-	700 32
			<hr/>
			\$11,116 47

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Charles B. Pratt, salary as Marshal,	-	1500 00
" Charles M. Ruggles, salary as Deputy Marshal,	-	848 37
" John A. Dana, " " "	-	798 38
" Police (pay roll) special for Regatta,	-	69 00
" John F. Murray, Capt. of Watch, 365 nights,	-	728 50

Paid Henry Cole, watching	360	nights,	-	720	50
" Perley Dean, "	365	"	-	728,	50
" Joseph H. Flint, "	360	"	-	719	00
" Edwin W. Hines, "	1	"	-	2	00
" Clark Jillson, "	1	"	-	2	00
" Benj. F. Lee, "	1	"	-	2	00
" Wm. B. Martin, "	335 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	-	669	50
" Geo. F. Newton, "	353	"	-	704	50
" Otho A. Ramsay, "	358	"	-	714	50
" Patrick E. Ratigan, "	366	"	-	730	50
" Homer Sawtell, "	358	"	-	714	25
" C. W. Wentworth, "	350	"	-	700	50
" Henry Cole,	part payment for overcoat,			25	00
" Perley Dean, "	"	"	"	25	00
" Joseph H. Flint, "	"	"	"	25	00
" William B. Martin, "	"	"	"	25	00
" John F. Murray, "	"	"	"	25	00
" George F. Newton, "	"	"	"	25	00
" Patrick E. Ratigan, "	"	"	"	25	00
" Otho A. Ramsey, "	"	"	"	25	00
" Homer Sawtell, "	"	"	"	25	00
" Chas. W. Wentworth, "	"	"	"	25	00
" D. Evans & Co., buttons for coats,	-	-	-	65	50
" Cyrus Arnold, soap,	-	-	-	7	50
" Aqueduct, water,	-	-	-	12	00
" John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	-	-	-	3	80
" J. A & L. F. Bancroft, hacking,	-	-	-	4	00
" George F. Bonney & Co., hacking,	-	-	-	4	50
" George H. Clark, painting, &c.,	-	-	-	32	72
" Charles A. Cummings, keys,	-	-	-	3	12
" Division No. 42, crackers,	-	-	-	1	00
" John Firth, paper and sundries,	-	-	-	7	17
" Calvin Foster & Co., lantern and sundries,	-	-	-	4	50
" Thomas H. Gage, professional services,	-	-	-	8	00
" Horace Hobbs, fluid,	-	-	-	4	12
" John W. Jordan, repairs,	-	-	-	9	81
" John Keith & Co., record book,	-	-	-	6	25
" Jos. B. Lawrence & Co., chairs and sundries,	-	-	-	31	58
" James McDermot, hacking,	-	-	-	2	00
" Jacob G. Mowbray, whitewashing,	-	-	-	6	60
" Alfred Parker, hacking,	-	-	-	2	00
" Rowland Perry, fluid,	-	-	-	1	75
" Charles B. Pratt, telegraphing and postage,	-	-	-	9	20
" Otha A. Ramsey, filling and mending beds,	-	-	-	11	00
" Wyman Rawson, paper and whitening,	-	-	-	12	50
" Charles M. Ruggles, paid out for sundries,	-	-	-	107	63
" Charles H. Stearns, crackers,	-	-	-	103	03
" Stephen Taft & Son, fluid and sundries,	-	-	-	15	56
" Walker & Sweetser, ice,	-	-	-	21	78

Paid Calvin Warren, railing,	-	-	-	3 35
" Enos B. Wells, hacking,	-	-	-	1 50
" Estes Wheelock, hacking,	-	-	-	8 00
" Witt & Pratt, hacking,	-	-	-	3 00
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				11,116 47

SALARIES.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	4850 00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	200 00
				<hr/>
				5050 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid D. Waldo Lincoln, Mayor,	-	-	-	1000 00
" Levi Barker, Emory Banister and Horatio N. Tower, Assessors,	-	-	-	1450 00
" John A. Dana, Clerk of Common Council,	-	-	-	200 00
" Charles Marvin, Messenger,	-	-	-	450 00
" Samuel Smith, City Clerk,	-	-	-	350 00
" Stephen P. Twiss, Solicitor,	-	-	-	200 00
" Gill Valentine, Auditor,	-	-	-	200 00
" George W. Wheeler, Treasurer and Collector,	-	-	-	1200 00
				<hr/>
				5050 00

SCHOOLS.

Balance undrawn January 4, 1864,	-	-	-	4223 83
Appropriation,	-	-	-	43,500 00
Received from Commonwealth,	-	-	-	1106 30
" for scholars from towns,	-	-	-	40 00
Transfer from Contingents,	-	-	-	648 12
				<hr/>
				49,518 25

EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. D. E. Jones, (Sup't) salary,	-	-	-	1600 00
" " " " " horse hire,	-	-	-	150 00
" " " " " cash paid for sundries,	-	-	-	8 92
" Eldora M. Aldrich, teaching,	-	-	-	69 28
" Anna E. Ayres, "	-	-	-	119 04
" Carrie F. Ayres, "	-	-	-	315 87
" Ella A. Baker, "	-	-	-	423 33
" M. L. Banister, "	-	-	-	9 87
" S. Sophia Banister, "	-	-	-	347 55
" Rebecca Barnard, "	-	-	-	375 00
" Addie H. Barnes, "	-	-	-	299 25
" Frances J. Bean, "	-	-	-	274 75
" Hattie A. Bigelow, "	-	-	-	252 34
" H. Blood, "	-	-	-	251 62
" Mary E. Bothwell, "	-	-	-	348 31
" Henry P. Boyden, "	-	-	-	446 56
" Emma L. Brooks, "	-	-	-	313 93
" Emma Brown, "	-	-	-	349 16

Paid Harriet N. Chase,	teaching,	.	.	306 60
" Esther G. Chenery,	"	.	.	349 16
" Henrietta S. Clark,	"	.	.	285 00
" Caroline R. Clements,	"	.	.	375 00
" Sarah W. Clements,	"	.	.	350 00
" Elizabeth H. Coe,	"	.	.	400 00
" Fannie H. Coe,	"	.	.	129 06
" H. F. Cole,	"	.	.	40 00
" P. Maria Cole,	"	.	.	181 97
" Edward I. Comins,	"	.	.	446 56
" Emeline E. Crane,	"	.	.	394 39
" T. S. Darling,	"	.	.	307 43
" Cornelia M. Draper,	"	.	.	340 24
" A. S. Dunton,	"	.	.	217 03
" Lewis Dwight,	"	.	.	58 82
" Charlotte Eaton,	"	.	.	204 83
" Maria S. Eaton,	"	.	.	232 52
" Eliza A. Eddy,	"	.	.	100 00
" Ellen M. Fay,	"	.	.	37 50
" Minna S. Fitch,	"	.	.	328 58
" Charlotte N. Follett,	"	.	.	375 00
" Susie G. Gale,	"	.	.	8 14
" Margaret Geary,	"	.	.	81 38
" Carrie A. George,	"	.	.	400 00
" Harris R. Greene,	"	.	.	1304 63
" Hester A. Greene,	"	.	.	372 39
" Mary E. Greene,	"	.	.	5 23
" Lizzie C. Goodwin,	"	.	.	75 00
" Loise P. Grosvenor,	"	.	.	145 13
" Ann E. Hall,	"	.	.	228 00
" Charlotte J. Hapgood,	"	.	.	96 25
" Esther M. Harrington,	"	.	.	37 50
" Hattie A. Harrington,	"	.	.	277 97
" Mary A. Harrington,	"	.	.	335 56
" Harriet Hathaway,	"	.	.	291 27
" Caroline Hewett,	"	.	.	373 26
" Kate Hobbs,	"	.	.	349 19
" Martha Hobbs,	"	.	.	341 86
" Eliza P. Hood,	"	.	.	295 79
" Addison A. Hunt,	"	.	.	1146 50
" J. C. Lakin,	"	.	.	41 25
" Hattie E. Lamb,	"	.	.	375 00
" Sybil B. Lamb,	"	.	.	103 78
" Mary M. Lawton,	"	.	.	337 22
" Mary E. Lovell,	"	.	.	349 18
" Mary C. Lowe,	"	.	.	32 56
" Mary J. Mack,	"	.	.	350 00
" Emma F. Marsh,	"	.	.	95 27
" Kate M. Magennis,	"	.	.	48 24

Paid Mary T. Magennis,	teaching,	-	-	299 74
" Mary S. Maynard,	"	-	-	349 98
" Anna E. McCambridge,	"	-	-	301 39
" Charlotte W. McFarland,	"	-	-	272 76
" Ella M. McFarland,	"	-	-	238 35
" Kate A. Meade,	"	-	-	375 00
" Ellen Merrick,	"	-	-	318 99
" Anna R. Merrill,	"	-	-	40 70
" Isaac N. Metcalf,	"	-	-	401 99
" C. E. Moran,	"	-	-	290 67
" James H. Newton,	"	-	-	574 63
" Laura L. Newton,	"	-	-	352 50
" Sarah J. Newton,	"	-	-	350 00
" Tirza S. Nichols,	"	-	-	371 51
" Ellen P. Palmer,	"	-	-	10 87
" Louise V. Palmer,	"	-	-	247 50
" Matilda Parker,	"	-	-	187 25
" Caroline Parkinson,	"	-	-	400 00
" Harriet N. Perry,	"	-	-	348 36
" Lydia A. Perry,	"	-	-	350 00
" Sarah L. Phillips,	"	-	-	350 00
" Clara C. Plimpton,	"	-	-	423 34
" Emma L. Pond,	"	-	-	116 51
" Abigail Pratt,	"	-	-	350 00
" Adelia M. Pratt,	"	-	-	277 50
" Lizzie B. Pratt,	"	-	-	350 00
" Martha A. Pratt,	"	-	-	350 00
" Caroline E. Putnam,	"	-	-	325 58
" Susie E. Rice,	"	-	-	225 42
" Julia A. Rockwood,	"	-	-	151 15
" Deborah Rowland,	"	-	-	302 75
" Anna U. Russell,	"	-	-	430 47
" Helen M. Shattuck,	"	-	-	308 48
" Joseph Shippen,	"	-	-	678 23
" Mary A. Slater,	"	-	-	319 06
" Abbie C. Smith,	"	-	-	397 20
" Hattie A. Smith,	"	-	-	82 50
" Joanna F. Smith,	"	-	-	345 32
" Mary A. Smith,	"	-	-	350 00
" Elizabeth Thurber,	"	-	-	300 00
" Sarah D. Tucker,	"	-	-	283 00
" Harriet M. Walker,	"	-	-	400 00
" Martha B. Ward,	"	-	-	232 53
" Mary H. Warren,	"	-	-	363 96
" Anna E. Webster,	"	-	-	37 50
" Mary F. Wentworth,	"	-	-	162 50
" Elizabeth Wheeler,	"	-	-	97 62
" Ellen M. Wheeler,	"	-	-	339 54
" Mary G. B. Wheeler,	"	-	-	66 34

Paid Thomas Wheelock,	"	-	-	856	25
" Harriet Whitney,	"	-	-	395	32
" Martha A. Willard,	"	-	-	148	82
" Ava Williams,	"	-	-	581	37
" Lydia M. Wilmarth,	"	-	-	345	12

WOOD AND COAL.

Paid A. Bosworth,	wood,	-	-	38	69
" Job H. Briggs,	"	-	-	9	54
" Walter H. Davis,	"	-	-	28	50
" Dennis & Houghton,	"	-	-	895	50
" Silas Flagg,	"	-	-	26	74
" Garfield & Parker,	"	-	-	3	75
" H. & F. Gleason,	"	-	-	34	37
" J. W. Hooper,	charcoal,	-	-	282	62
" Wm. H. Jourdan,	coal,	-	-	2268	23
" Lyman P. Kendall,	wood,	-	-	412	02
" Levi Moore,	"	-	-	20	42
" John C. Newton,	"	-	-	61	25
" R. M. Oaks,	"	-	-	205	33
" Henry Putnam,	"	-	-	8	00
" Elisha Wilkins,	charcoal,	-	-	76	50
" Worcester Water Works,	wood,	-	-	216	00

REPAIRS, WOOD AND SUNDRIES.

Paid George A. Barnard, sundries,	-	-	20	89
" John F. Boice, repairs, wood and sundries,	-	-	20	83
" Willard P. Knight, repairs, wood and sundries,	-	-	17	15
" James W. Lamson, sundries,	-	-	9	61
" Dexter H. Perry,	"	-	9	12
" George P. Rogers, repairs and sundries,	-	-	19	78
" Sylvanus Sears, repairs, wood and sundries	-	-	71	20
" Samuel Warren, sundries,	-	-	19	75
" Charles Wesson, repairs, wood and sundries,	-	-	64	66

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Josiah Allen, making fires and sweeping,	-	-	28	45
" George Babbitt, " " " "	-	-	20	83
" John Brady, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	61	88
" Charles E. Burke, making fires and sundries,	-	-	23	75
" George E. Buxton, making fires,	-	-	26	25
" Bridget Carroll, cleaning,	-	-	4	00
" John Chickering, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	143	05
" Cornelius J. Cronin, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	13	15
" Daniel Cronin, making fires, sweeping & sundries,	-	-	42	00
" Catharine Donohue, sweeping and sundries,	-	-	79	80

Paid Ellen Donovan, sweeping, - - -	23 25
" Ann Dunn, " - - -	6 00
" James Dunn, making fires, - - -	7 00
" Emma S. Eastman, making fires and sweeping, - - -	7 50
" Wm. H. Eastman, " " " - - -	6 00
" Patrick Flynn, sundries, - - -	6 34
" A. Franklin Gates, making fires and sweeping, - - -	18 75
" George W. Hawes, making fires and sundries, - - -	35 33
" Patrick Holley, sundries, - - -	21 00
" Frederick W. Hubbard, making fires and sweeping, - - -	15 00
" Frederick P. Hutchins, " " " - - -	5 25
" Preston D. Jones, making fires and sundries, - - -	40 80
" Abner Kelley, making fires and sweeping, - - -	1 00
" John Madden, making fires, - - -	12 00
" Michael J. Madden, making fires and sweeping, - - -	17 25
" David Manning, Jr., " " " - - -	40 50
" Bridget McCabe, sweeping and sundries, - - -	78 46
" John McCoy, making fires, - - -	6 06
" Joanna McDonald, making fires, sweeping & sundries, - - -	63 50
" Benjamin T. Newton, making fires and sweeping - - -	2 75
" Daniel O'Conner, labor, - - -	63
" Patrick O'Toole, making fires sweeping and sundries, - - -	85 39
" Charles W. Parker, making fires and sweeping, - - -	6 00
" Samuel B. Parsons, sundries, - - -	16 48
" Patrick B. Phelan, making fires, sweeping & sundries, - - -	20 80
" A. B. Plimpton, " " " " - - -	16 00
" Daniel Savage, making fires, - - -	6 00
" James T. Sheehan, " " - - -	8 25
" Baxter Shove, making fires, sweeping and sundries, - - -	151 28
" Albert J. Stone, making fires and sweeping, - - -	29 00
" George C. Walker, making fires, - - -	1 50
" A. J. Wood, making fires, sweeping and sundries, - - -	77 01
" Austin Abererombie, sawing and splitting wood, - - -	7 75
" Adams & Brown, printing, - - -	43 50
" David Atherton, stock and labor, - - -	82 98
" Ella A. Baker, drawing cards, - - -	1 88
" J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising, - - -	5 50
" Charles S. Bancroft, boards, - - -	9 02
" Benjamin Barber, labor, - - -	99 48
" Barnard, Sumner & Co., duster, - - -	38
" Henry Barrett, sawing and packing wood, - - -	29 25
" J. D. Bigelow, netting, - - -	12 81
" Frederick A. Brown & Co., maps, - - -	28 50
" Thomas Brown, soap, - - -	17 99
" John D. Chollar, tables, - - -	15 00
" Moses Church, black-boards, - - -	1 00
" George H. Clark, stock and labor, painting, - - -	601 52
" Samuel Clark, repairs and sundries, - - -	443 60
" Charles A. Cummings, keys, repairs and sundries, - - -	40 15

Paid Division No. 42, brooms, brushes, mats and sundries,	220 53
" Edward Earle, stone wall,	414 19
" Earle & Jones, castings,	1 28
" Earle, Tenney & Co., lumber,	34 49
" John Firth, lamps and sundries,	9 13
" Benjamin W. Fletcher, materials furnished and labor repairing school houses,	798 89
" Patrick Flynn, sawing, splitting wood & sundries,	21 31
" C. Foster & Co., hardware and sundries,	77 93
" Elisha Freeman, repairing lightning rods,	22 52
" William Greenleaf, repairing pump,	8 00
" Grout & Bigelow, sundries,	235 68
" Charles Hamilton, printing,	46 05
" Elbridge Hewett, cleaning out privies,	10 00
" William R. Hooper, advertising,	1 50
" Henry J. Howland, printing,	15 88
" Salisbury Hyde, drawing cinder,	95 00
" Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., duster,	33
" Jeremiah Kane, repairing pump,	4 00
" John Keith & Co., blank books,	13 00
" Thomas M. Lamb, clocks and repairs,	99 00
" J. B. Lawrence & Co., chairs, tables and sundries,	140 05
" Samuel R. Leland, tuning piano,	1 50
" Amariah B. Lovell, stock and labor, repairing,	198.74
" Mary C. Lowe, writing charts,	4 00
" Wm. Lucus & Son, sundries,	30 93
" Wm. J. Matthews, repairs to pumps, &c.,	135 32
" Stephen McCabe, sawing wood,	35 45
" Barney McManus, labor	11 65
" Henry W. Miller, stoves, repairs and sundries,	1300 66
" Harrison Moore, cutting wood and sundries,	14 00
" John C. Newton, mason work,	106 99
" Patrick T. O'Riley, rent of room,	213 81
" Franklin F. Phelps, repairs and sundries,	11 75
" J. S. Pinkham, crash,	3 31
" Wm. H. Sanford, books and sundries,	88 77
" Henry D. Smith, dictionaries,	33 00
" Thomas H. Smith, stock and labor, painting,	32 00
" E. K. Spaulding, shavings,	83 55
" Taggard & Thompson, books,	47 37
" George H. Tufts, sundries,	9 88
" Freeman Upham, repairs,	69 05
" Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	4 00
" Joseph S. Wesby, binding,	75
" Thaddeus L. Whitney, sundries,	86 19
" J. S. Woodworth, repairs, &c.,	616 56
" Wor. Mut. Fire Ins. Co., insurance,	59 05
" Ash street teachers, paid for cleaning,	23 56
" Chamberlain District teacher, paid for cleaning,	3 48

Paid E. Worcester teachers,	for cleaning,	-	60 15	
" Front Street teachers,	" "	-	20 15	
" High School teachers,	" "	-	30 73	
" Library teacher,	" "	-	2 40	
" Main Street teachers,	" "	-	47 65	
" N. Worcester teachers,	" "	-	4 87	
" Pleasant Street teachers,	" "	-	17 71	
" Pond District teachers,	" "	-	2 28	
" Providence Street teachers,	" "	-	8 45	
" Quinsigamond teachers,	" "	-	12 75	
" Salem Street teachers,	" "	-	15 00	
" Summer Street teachers,	" "	-	12 75	
" Sycamore Street teachers,	" "	-	59 80	
" Temple Street teachers,	" "	-	3 25	
" Thomas Street teachers,	" "	-	32 65	
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SCHOOL FOR TRUANTS.

Appropriation,	-	-	1500 00	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	-	-	444 87	1944 87

EXPENDITURES.

Paid County of Worcester, fees of court, &c.,	-	-	123 62	
" Police Court, " " " "	-	-	106 95	
" Mrs. John Farwell, services,	-	-	25 00	
" Geo. B. King, teacher,	-	-	457 00	
" Allen & Reed, shoes and sundries,	-	-	28 40	
" Joseph A. Allen, clothing,	-	-	11 00	
" Barnard, Sumner & Co., blankets, cotton and sundries,	-	-	159 49	
" Simeon Clapp & Co., boots and shoes,	-	-	10 70	
" Bridget Carr, clothing,	-	-	6 00	
" John D. Chollar, table and oil cloth,	-	-	19 00	
" George H. Clark, painting,	-	-	8 65	
" A. G. Cutler, labor,	-	-	6 75	
" Horace H. Dayton, tippets,	-	-	3 75	
" Dennis & Lee, labor and lumber,	-	-	39 43	
" John Firth, Crockery and sundries,	-	-	15 60	
" Henry C. Fish, grating,	-	-	155 76	
" Calvin Foster & Co., hardware,	-	-	10 14	
" George Geer, socks and mittens,	-	-	5 60	
" Grout & Bigelow, books,	-	-	2 88	
" John Q. Hill, medicine,	-	-	1 06	
" John L. Hood, crockery and sundries,	-	-	42 85	
" John P. Howland, Jr., boys caps,	-	-	7 50	
" Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., carpet, blankets and sundries,	-	-	104 13	
" Garduer Johnson, repairing boots and shoes,	-	-	8 38	

Paid John W. Jordan, stove, &c,	-	-	23 75	
" Maro Kendall, boys caps,	-	-	12 00	
" Kendall & McClennen, hats and mittens,	-	-	6 57	
" Israel N. Keyes, boards and labor,	-	-	37 58	
" Joseph B. Lawrence & Co., furniture,	-	-	30 55	
" Henry Learned, labor,	-	-	2 00	
" William Lucas & Son, stove and sundries,	-	-	8 14	
" Henry W. Miller, stove and sundries,	-	-	27 19	
" William H. Sanford & Son, books and stationery,	-	-	12 24	
" A. Y. Thompson, blankets, cotton and sundries,	-	-	124 01	
" Freeman Upham, labor and lumber,	-	-	34 98	
" A. P. Ware & Co., clothing,	-	-	266 22	
				<hr/>
				1944 87

SEWERS.

Received of William P. Daniels,	-	-	30 00	
" " Dennis F. Estabrook,	-	-	25 00	
" " Samuel D. Harding,	-	-	43 00	
				<hr/>
				93 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Henry F. Bishop,	-	-	30 00	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	68 00	
				<hr/>
				98 00

SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Balance undrawn January 4, 1864,	-	-	13 79	
Received of Commissioners, articles sold,	-	-	65 75	
				<hr/>
				79 54

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Levi E. Brigham, repairing pumps,	-	-	23 25	
" Burnes & Flynn, digging and stoning well,	-	-	22 50	
" Jonathan C. French, labor,	-	-	3 02	
" Ethan R. Thompson, labor,	-	-	18 25	
				<hr/>
				67 02
Balance undrawn January 2, 1865,				12 52

SUMMONS.

Received for 823 summons on taxes,	-	-		164 60
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid Levi Barker, services,	-	-	11 00	
" Edwin Haven, "	-	-	41 00	
" Mary G. B. Wheeler, "	-	-	18 75	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	93 85	
				<hr/>
				164 60

SUNDRY (OLD DEBT) ACCOUNTS.

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,				674 85
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EXPENDITURES.

Debt January 4. 1864.		89,814 92
Amount overdrawn January 2, 1865, (see debt,)	89,140 07	

TAXES,—COUNTY FOR 1864.

Appropriation,	- - - -	19,454 44
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EXPENDITURE.

Paid Anthony Chase, County Treasurer,	-	19,454 44
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TAXES,—STATE FOR 1864.

Appropriation,	- - - -	26,134 00
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EXPENDITURE.

Paid Henry K. Oliver, State Treasurer,	- -	47,784 00
Amount overdrawn January 2, 1865, (see debt,)	21,650 00	

WAR,—AID TO FAMILIES.

Received from Commonwealth,	- - -	39,000 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 4, 1864,	- -	41,952 98	
Paid aid to Families in January,	- -	3079 00	
“ “ February,	- -	3279 00	
“ “ March,	- -	3806 56	
“ “ April,	- -	3492 00	
“ “ May,	- -	3547 00	
“ “ June,	- -	4066 00	
“ “ July,	- -	3468 00	
“ “ August,	- -	3537 00	
“ “ September,	- -	5044 50	
“ “ October,	- -	5637 00	
“ “ November,	- -	5818 00	
“ “ December,	- -	6327 00	
		<hr/>	93,054 04
Amount overdrawn January 2, 1865,			54,054 04

WAR,—BOUNTIES.

Appropriation,		17,500 00	
Received in <i>Cash</i> from Ward 1,	171 00		
“ 4,	400 00		
“ 5,	450 00		
“ 6,	237 40	1258 40	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	18,758 40

EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 4, 1864,	- -	67,875 13
Paid in May for 3 volunteers,	- -	510 00
June “ 1 “	- -	170 00
“ “ 208 “ from Washington,	- -	34,990 00
Aug. “ 48 “ - -	- -	6115 00

Sept.	"	66	"	-	-	-	8250 00
Oct.	"	11	"	-	-	-	1375 00
Nov.	"	18	"	-	-	-	2250 00
Dec.	"	24	"	-	-	-	3000 00
"	"	7	"			received from State,	875 00

Amount overdrawn January 2, 1865, 125,410 13

WAR,—CONTINGENTS.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	10 000 00
Transfer from Recruiting Expenses,	-	-	-	2385 38
				<hr/> 12,385 38

EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 4, 1864,	-	-	8479 60
Paid John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	-	-	57 50
" Nathan T. Bemis, carriages,	-	-	60 00
" Bent and Bush, rosettes,	-	-	8 12
" Geo. A. Brown, canvassing on enrollment,	-	-	30 00
" John R. Cook & Bro., cartridges, &c.,	-	-	33 32
" Benj. D. Dwinnell, " "	-	-	32 77
" Calvin Dyer, refreshments to soldiers,	-	-	102 40
" Charles W. Freeland, rent of soldiers' rest,	-	-	150 00
" J. Fussell & Co., ice cream,	-	-	22 50
" Geo. W. Gale, canvassing on enrollment,	-	-	46 20
" Goodwin & Mason, rations for soldiers,	-	-	329 35
" Grout & Bigelow, paper and ruling,	-	-	8 00
" Charles Hamilton, printing,	-	-	41 00
" Jubal H. Haven, drumming,	-	-	6 00
" William Heald, firing salutes and minute guns,	-	-	105 00
" A. H. Howland & Co., making flag,	-	-	5 00
" Leonard R. Hudson, dinners to Reg'ts. and refreshments to soldiers,	-	-	947 00
" John Keith & Co., book,	-	-	1 00
" Ezra Kent, ringing bell,	-	-	2 00
" D. Waldo Lincoln, telegraphing, freight, &c.,	-	-	14 20
" Linsley & Randall, suppers, &c., for band,	-	-	35 00
" Rowland Perry, cartridges, &c.,	-	-	43 80
" J. S. Pinkham, display on hall,	-	-	10 00
" A. W. Pollard & Co., banner silk and tassels,	-	-	24 00
" Charles B. Pratt, rail road fares,	-	-	29 50
" Samuel Putnam, canvassing on enrollment,	-	-	16 50
" Calvin L. Rice, silver shields,	-	-	6 00
" Thomas C. Savery, painting flag,	-	-	16 50
" Geo. Sessions, tin case for body,	-	-	12 00
" Lorenzo Q. Spaulding, ringing bell,	-	-	2 00
" Spurr & Priest, refreshments,	-	-	50 00
" Rolla M. Start, refreshments to soldiers,	-	-	19 25
" State Guard Drum Corps, drumming,	-	-	119 00
" Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	-	-	33 00

Paid Geo. W. Wheeler, postage, revenue stamps and sundries,	-	-	87 35
" Mary G. B. Wheeler, writing,	-	-	15 00
" Albert Witt, rations for recruits,	-	-	50 00
" E. G. Wood, ringing bell,	-	-	2 00
" Wor. County Mechanic Association, use of hall,			100 00
" Wor. Cornet Band, services at various times,			485 00
			<hr/>
Amount undrawn January 2, 1865,	-	-	11,636 86
			748 52

WAR,—RECRUITING FUND.

Received 7 men from Commonwealth,	-	-	875 00
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EXPENDITURE.

Deposited with Treasurer of Commonwealth,	-		2500 00
Amount due from Commonwealth January 2, 1865,			1625 00

WAR,—RECRUITING.

Received of Commonwealth,			4786 81
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 4, 1864,	-	-	419 42
Paid Adams & Brown, printing,	-	-	11 75
" American Telegraph Co., telegrams,	-	-	33 49
" John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	-	-	27 50
" George E. Barton, services recruiting,	-	-	24 00
" Merrick Bemis, expenses paid out,	-	-	14 18
" Boston & Worcester railroad, fares	-	-	27 50
" Braman, Perham & Co., pipe and labor,	-	-	6 99
" Joseph D. Daniels, expenses paid out,	-	-	7 50
" D. H. Eames, rent of room,	-	-	7 00
" Edward R. Fiske, printing,	-	-	4 50
" Thomas R. Foster, trucking,	-	-	2 50
" Joseph W. Gird, services recruiting,	-	-	73 72
" Charles Hamilton, printing,	-	-	9 75
" Nathan Harkness, posting bills,	-	-	11 75
" Edwin Haven, 1 days services,	-	-	3 00
" William Heald, firing salutes,	-	-	44 50
" William R. Hooper, advertising,	-	-	89 60
" Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., flag,	-	-	1 58
" John S. C. Knowlton, advertising,	-	-	52 51
" Joseph B. Lawrence & Co., sundries,	-	-	8 80
" D. Waldo Lincoln, telegrams,	-	-	8 83
" John F. Murray, services and horse hire,	-	-	11 50
" Rowland Perry, cartridges, &c.,	-	-	117 40
" Charles B. Pratt, expenses paid out,	-	-	119 80
" Albert Prescott, services recruiting,	-	-	11 26
" John Reade, " " "	-	-	75 00
" J. W. Sanderson, " " "	-	-	46 21
" Samuel Smith, cash paid R. R. fares,	-	-	10 50

Paid John M. Studley, services recruiting,	-	108 00
" William O. Swett, rent of room,	-	15 50
" Adin Thayer, cash paid expenses,	-	21 24
" Lewis Thayer, services,	-	7 50
" J. M. Tucker, services recruiting,	-	100 00
" Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	-	32 50
" Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	-	13 20
" Henry C. Ward, services recruiting,	-	50 00
" Witt & Pratt, hacking,	-	7 00
" Wor. Cornet Band, services,	-	205 00
" Wor. County Mechanics Ass'n, use of hall,	-	25 00
" Wor. Gas Light Co., gas,	-	18 20
" Various persons for bringing in 36 recruits,	-	516 25
Transfer to War Contingents,	-	2385 38— 4786 81

WORCESTER WATER WORKS.

Received for Wood sold,	-	361 50
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid Adams & Brown, printing,	-	2 25
" John Ager, water right and damage,	-	450 00
" Ethan Allen, pipe,	-	1415 20
" Ashworth & Jones, water rights and damage,	-	800 00
" John D. Baldwin & Co., water report, &c ,	-	27 00
" Phinehas Ball, surveying,	-	1265 00
" " " cash paid out for sundries,	-	90 09
" J. A. & L. F. Bancroft, use of team,	-	5 00
" Bigelow & Barber, water rights and damages,	-	250 00
" Bigelow Manuf'g Co., hydrants,	-	716 00
" Joseph Bottomly, 1 acre land,	-	40 00
" Mason A. Boyden, services as rodman,	-	287 00
" Braman, Perham & Co., plumbing materials,	-	168 28
" Alzirus Brown, trucking,	-	55 92
" William H. Brown, labor and sundries,	-	19 26
" Thomas L. Bugbee, labor and sundries,	-	50 50
" " " " pay roll for laborers,	-	588 99
" Cyrus Darling, water rights and damage,	-	300 00
" Earle & Jones, castings,	-	16 58
" James Fay, water rights and damage,	-	450 00
" Henry C. Fish, iron grating,	-	42 25
" Edward R. Fiske, printing,	-	8 00
" Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, picks,	-	16 32
" Calvin Foster & Co., picks and shovels,	-	36 75
" Jonathan C. French, labor and lumber,	-	277 26
" Harrison D. Goodnow, paving,	-	43 25
" Hayden, Gere & Co., pipe and stop cocks,	-	66 00
" Howe & Myers, water rights and damage,	-	100 00
" John W. Jordan, lanterns, pipe and sundries,	-	29 89

Paid Leicester, Town of, taxes,	-	-	32 30
" Alexander Lorrimer, packing,	-	-	5 81
" Mary G., Nancy and Hannah B. Lynde, land,			1000 00
" Felix McCann, laying stone,	-	-	18 66
" Morris Melaven, repairing picks,	-	-	12 04
" Henry W. Miller, drain pipe,	-	-	94 20
" Nor. & New York S. B. T. Co., fares of men,			63 00
" Samuel W. Osgood, labor,	-	-	197 50
" " " " cash paid for labor and sundries,			249 40
" Alfred Parker, horse hire,	-	-	26 60
" Patent Water & Gas Pipe Co., pipe and laying,	50,	255 39	
" Peoples Fire Ins. Co., insurance,	-	-	8 00
" Charles B. Pratt, use of horse and wagon,			70 50
" Addison Prentice, wood cut,	-	-	5 00
" Michael Quinn, iron and labor,	-	-	99 12
" Christopher C. Riley, labor and sundries,	-		54 87
" " " " pay roll of laborers,	-		384 69
" Samuel Smith, paid for recording deeds,	-		6 65
" George T. Sutton, lead pipe and labor,	-		144 91
" Arvin Thompson, labor and sundries,	-		41 40
" Albert Tolman & Co., repairing buggy,	-		24 35
" Nathaniel G. Tucker, pipe and labor,	-		78 81
" Lyman Underwood, services as rodman,	-		58 00
" Edwin Waite, estate called " Waite" farm,	-		8000 00
" E. B. Walker, contract and extra work building dam, digging trenches, &c.,	-	-	19,615 00
" Wm. A. Wheeler, pipe, labor and sundries.	-		575 17
" Charles Whittemore, use of horse and buggy,			300 75
" Worcester Gas Light Co., labor and sundries,			19 98—89,063 29

TAXES.

Amount uncollected previous to 1864,	-	-	13,727 32
" " " "	-	-	6697 64—20,424 96

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Ethan Allen,	-	-	-	75 00
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CASH.

On hand January 2, 1865,-	-	-	-	8974 62
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RECAPITULATION,

Table of Cr. Balances, (Jan. 4, 1864,) Appropriations, (raised by tax 1864,) Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from Jan. 4, 1864 to Jan. 2, 1865.

	Credit Balances, Jan. 4, 1864.	Appropriations raised by tax.	Receipts exclusive of taxes.	Transfers to	Trans. from.	Total Receipts, (including bal. of Jan. 4, 1864,) after deducting or adding transfers.	Expenditures, (including bal. of Jan. 4, 1864,) after deducting or adding transfers.	Dr. Balances.	Cr. Balances.
Abatements and Discounts,	10,033 74	20,807 96	3,244 83	—	—	30,901 70	15,633 30	—	15,268 40
Aqueduct,	—	—	—	—	1,808 33	1,808 33	1,376 50	—	—
Bills at Quinsigamond,	442 00	—	—	—	202 00	130 00	150 00	—	—
City Hall Building,	—	—	1,140 95	—	1,140 95	—	—	—	—
City Scales,	—	—	564 03	—	332 92	—	181 11	—	—
Contingent Expenses,	10,830 16	4,188 50	713 12	4,739 11	5,924 03	11,546 86	3,061 54	11,435 32	—
Dog Fund,	—	—	333 20	—	151 20	202 00	202 00	—	—
Engine House and Land,	—	—	4 00	—	—	5,504 00	3,397 75	1,506 25	—
Fire Department,	—	5,500 00	—	779 75	—	20,229 75	20,229 75	—	—
Free Public Library Building,	—	4,000 00	—	—	—	4,000 00	6,037 07	2,037 07	—
Free Public Library,	596 27	2,500 00	—	—	—	3,096 27	2,920 34	—	—
Fuel Lights, Printing, &c.,	—	2,200 00	—	—	21 29	2,178 71	2,178 71	—	175 93
Highways and Bridges,	335 40	10,500 00	1,831 94	256 37	—	12,943 71	12,943 71	—	—
Interest,	—	14,000 00	261 30	497 35	—	14,758 65	14,758 65	—	—
Licenses,	—	—	655 00	—	655 00	—	—	—	—
Lighting Streets,	—	3,600 00	—	—	65 57	3,534 43	3,534 43	—	—
Loans or City Debt,	214,759 70	—	202,650 00	—	65 57	417,409 70	52,950 00	364,459 70	—
Military,	269 90	—	—	—	—	202 64	75 00	217 64	—
Paupers,	—	9,000 00	2,731 75	1,722 40	—	13,724 05	13,724 05	—	—
Police and Watchmen,	—	9,000 00	1,416 15	200 32	—	11,116 47	11,116 47	—	—
Salaries,	—	4,850 00	—	200 00	—	5,050 00	5,050 00	—	—
Schools,	4,223 83	43,500 00	1,146 30	643 12	—	49,518 25	49,518 25	—	—
School for Truants,	—	1,500 00	—	414 87	—	1,944 87	1,944 87	—	—
Sewers,	—	—	98 00	—	63 00	30 00	30 00	—	—
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	13 79	—	65 75	—	79 54	70 75	67 02	—	12 52
Summons,	—	—	164 60	—	93 85	70 75	70 75	—	—
Sundry (Old Debt) Accounts,	—	—	—	674 85	—	674 85	80,814 92	89,140 07	—
Taxes,—County,	—	19,454 44	—	—	—	19,454 44	19,454 44	—	—
Taxes,—State,	—	26,131 00	—	—	—	26,134 00	47,784 00	21,650 00	—
War,—Aid to Families,	—	—	39,000 00	—	—	39,000 00	93,054 04	54,054 0	—
War,—Bounties,	—	17,500 00	—	—	—	18,758 40	125,410 13	106,651 73	—
War,—Contingents,	—	10,000 00	1,258 40	—	—	12,385 33	11,636 85	748 52	—
War,—Recruiting Fund,	—	—	875 00	2,335 38	—	875 00	2,500 00	1,625 00	—
War,—Recruiting,	—	—	4,786 81	—	2,335 38	2,401 43	2,401 43	88,701 79	—
Worcester Water Works,	—	—	361 50	—	—	361 50	20,424 96	20,424 96	—
Taxes uncollected,	—	—	—	—	—	—	75 00	75 00	—
Hills Payable,	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,974 62	8,974 62	—
Cash,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2,131 43	227,744 90	263,322 63	13,048 52	13,048 52	732,884 96	732,884 96	393,631 28	393,631 28

\$732,884 96

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY.

JANUARY 2, 1865.

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

Central Park.					
Elm Park and Improvements,	-	-	-	-	\$13,000
City Hall,	-	-	-	-	20,000
Alms House, (brick) farm and wood land,	-	-	-	-	30,000
Hope Cemetery and Improvements,	-	-	-	-	9,000
Burial Ground on Common.					
“ Mechanic Street.					
“ Pine Court.					
Brick School House and lot on Walnut Street,	-	-			16,000
“ “ “ on Main, “	-	-			15,000
“ “ “ on Mason, “	-	-			5,700
“ “ “ on Pine, “	-	-			13,500
“ “ “ on Pleasant, “	-	-			12,000
“ “ “ on Ash, “	-	-			11,000
“ “ “ on Salem, “	-	-			12,000
“ “ “ on Shrewsbury “	-	-			3,500
“ “ “ on Sycamore, “	-	-			21,500
“ “ “ on Thomas, “	-	-			14,500
“ “ “ on Common, “	-	-			4,500
“ “ “ at Adams Square,	-	-			2,600
“ “ “ at Burncoat Plain,	-	-			2,100
“ “ “ at New Worcester,	-	-			9,000
“ “ “ at Northville, -	-	-			2,600
“ “ “ at Pond District,	-	-			3,000
“ “ “ at Quinsigamond,	-	-			3,800
“ “ “ at South Worcester,	-	-			3,100
“ “ “ at Tatnuck, -	-	-			4,400
Wood School House and lot on Summer Street,	-	-			8,000
“ “ “ on “ “ (small.)	-	-			
“ “ “ at Providence “	-	-			3,150
“ “ “ at Blithewood avenue,	-	-			1,800
“ “ “ at Reed District,					
“ “ “ at Chamberlain “					
“ “ “ at Leesville “					2,500
“ “ “ Parkhurst “					

Library Building and lot,	-	-	-	-	30,000
City Pound lot, Pine Street,	-	-	-	-	100
City Barn and lot, Salem Street,	-	-	-	-	5,000
City lot on Lamartine Street,	-	-	-	-	1,200
Engine House No. 1, Lincoln Square,	-	-	-	-	1,000
“ and lot, No. 2, N. Worcester,	-	-	-	-	1,000
“ “ No. 3, Exchange Street,	-	-	-	-	2,000
“ “ No. 6, Carlton Street,	-	-	-	-	2,600
“ “ No. 5, Myrtle “	-	-	-	-	2,300
“ “ Bigelow's Court,	-	-	-	-	3,900
“ “ “ “ Addition to,	-	-	-	-	
“ “ Main Street,	-	-	-	-	600
Hose Loft,	-	-	-	-	350

PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen, Common Council and Police Court Rooms, City Clerk's, Clerk of Overseers of Poor, Treasurer's Messenger's Offices, in all the School Houses, and part of the Ward Rooms; philosophical and other apparatus, piano-forte, maps, books, &c., in Walnut St. School House; books, maps, &c, in the other School Houses.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—See Report of the Directors.

LAW LIBRARY in Clerk's Office.

IN CHARGE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONER.

The City Aqueduct Estate at Leicester, Bell Pond, Reservoir, Pipes, Hydrants, and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto, valued at \$125,000.

AMOUNT OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

2 yoke of oxen,	-	\$450 00	11 ox yokes,	-	-	-	33 00
4 horses,	-	-	3 wheelbarrows,	-	-	-	10 00
160 feet of curb stone 50			3 new stone drags,	-	-	-	10 00
cts. per foot,	-	80 00	8 pails,	-	-	-	7 00
16 ton hay, \$35 per ton,	560 00		1 horse sled,	-	-	-	12 00
7 M chestnut plank, \$25			2 ox sleds, \$4 apiece,	-	-	-	8 00
per M,	-	175 00	1 hay-cart body, tongue and				
5 iron treed ox carts, \$50			axletree,	-	-	-	10 00
a piece,	-	250 00	2 hay-cutters,	-	-	-	25 00
1 tight box,	-	15 00	4 cart harnesses, \$20 apiece,	80 00			
2 two-horse carts,	-	100 00	2 lead harnesses, \$12 50				
2 one-horse carts,	-	75 00	apiece,	-	-	-	25 00
1 two-horse wagon,	-	50 00	1 single harness,	-	-	-	10 00
1 one-horse wagon,	-	15 00	175 loads of paving stone,				
2 new ploughs,	-	35 00	\$1 50 per load,	-	-	-	262 50
2 old ploughs,	-	12 00	12 pick handles, 25 c. apiece,	3 00			
3 side scrapers,	-	6 00	7 lanterns,	-	-	-	7 00
3 snow scrapers,	-	6 00	4 pairs of ox bows,	-	-	-	4 00
1 snow plough,	-	15 00	48 grain bags, 50 c. apiece,	24 00			
10 picks,	-	10 00	8 bridge timbers,				
12 shovels, \$1 apiece,	-	12 00	\$3 apiece,	-	-	-	24 00

4 long handle shovels, 75 cents apiece, -	3 00	1500 feet of railing poles and posts 2 1-2 c. per foot, 37	50
12 snow shovels, 75 c. apiece, 9	00	75 feet of flagging stones, 20 c. per foot, -	15 00
9 iron bars, \$3 apiece, -	27 00	150 loads of street scrapings, 50 c. per load, -	75 00
16 chains, great and small, \$2 apiece, -	32 00	1 iron vice, -	5 00
12 street hoes, \$1 apiece, -	12 00	1 copper pump, -	5 00
4 manure forks, -	8 00	2 stoves in office, \$5 apiece, 10	00
1 grindstone, -	10 00	Old iron, &c., amounting to	15 00
haying tools, -	10 00		
1 set of drilling tools, -	20 00		
6 stone hammers, -	15 00		
			<hr/> \$3,179 00

IN THE CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

1 Salamander Safe, 4 office chairs, 2 looking glasses, 1 desk, 1 book case, 1 lounge, 1 feather duster, 1 copy of General Statutes of Massachusetts, 1 copy of Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, 1 stove and pipe.

IN POLICE OFFICE AND WATCH HOUSE.

9 mattresses, 13 blankets, 2 pillows, 6 office chairs, 1 clock, 9 rattles, 6 Police badges, 19 star badges, 16 billies, 8 pair handcuffs, 3 dark lanterns, 2 standing desks, 3 stoves and pipe, 1 settee, 2 stools, 1 copper boiler, 1 book case, 2 coal hods, 1 iron shovel, 1 copy General Statutes of Massachusetts, 1 copy Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, buckets, lanterns, water pails and other small articles.

STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In charge of GILL VALENTINE, *City Sealer*.

Office Piper's Block.

FOUR CITY SCALES, in charge of the following persons :

Charles Marvin, near City Hall.

Charles A. Hoppin, at New Worcester.

Charles H. Whiting, at Washington Square.

Giles Williams, at Lincoln Square.

Valued at \$1,200.

IN POLICE COURT ROOM.

1 Salamander Safe, desks and furniture.

IN CHARGE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMSHOUSE.

House furniture, stock on farm, farming tools, provisions, &c., valued by Overseers December 15th, 1864, at \$7337 45, as follows :

1 yoke of oxen,	\$230 00	1 two-horse sled, -	20 00
1 " bought of highway department,	175 00	2 ox sleds, -	10 00
9 cows, -	570 00	1 mowing machine,	75 00
		1 ox wagon, -	10 00

2 heifers, - -	50 00	2 ox carts, - -	75 00
2 yearlings, - -	50 00	18 cords of wood, -	81 00
1 horse, - -	150 00	20 " " " in lot,	100 00
1 " - -	25 00	lot of lumber, -	75 00
22 turkeys, - -	33 00	550 bushels ruta bagas,	220 00
64 fowls, - -	48 00	200 " flat turnips,	40 00
4 fat hogs, - -	243 00	20 " carrots, -	6 00
1 old breeding sow,	75 00	25 " mangold wortzel,	7 50
1 young " "	25 00	200 " potatoes, -	150 00
6 pigs - - -	72 00	20 " parsnips, -	10 00
6 Harnesses, - -	100 00	100 " beets, -	50 00
30 tons hay, at \$30,	900 00	2 barrels pickles, -	10 00
1 ton rye straw, -	20 00	manure on hand,	150 00
1 " " " -	15 00	320 lbs. pork, legs & shoulders,	57 60
Lot of Stover, -	30 00	2 barrels clear pork,	90 00
4 plows, - -	30 00	3 barrels soap, -	16 50
2 harrows, - -	25 00	5 " cider, -	15 00
240 baskets corn, at \$1,	240 00	3 1-2 barrels vinegar,	15 00
11 bushels beans, at \$3,	33 00	2 bushels onions, (setts)	10 00
16 bushels cob meal,	20 00	18 barrels apples, -	30 00
45 " oats, at \$1,	45 00	90 lbs. lard, at 25 cts.	22 50
38 " rye, at \$2 25,	85 50	50 " butter, at 50 c.,	25 00
1 two-horse wagon,	115 00	Other tools, and various	
1 two-seated " "	60 00	small articles, -	424 20
1 market " "	60 00		
1 horse cart, - -	50 00		\$5,414 80
1 ox roller, - -	15 00		

Household furniture, including beds, bedding, and all furniture in the house exclusive of that in <i>Truant School</i> ,	\$1,922 65
Total Personal Property, - - -	\$7,337 45

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES AND UNDER
A GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEERS.

1 long ladder (private) at Granite Row, Main street, 2 steam fire engines, 5 suction engines, 25 buckets, 10 shovels, 15 axes, 22 ladders, 17 trumpets, 4 manure forks, 10 hose carriages, 5000 feet leading hose, 2 hook and ladder carriages, 8 fire hooks, 16 crotch poles and forks, 4 pairs runners, 10 signal lanterns, 4 hay forks.

In addition to the above, each company is furnished with spanners and belts, torches, signal lanterns, bars, shovels, &c., necessary to accomplish their duties; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

Valued at \$18,000 by the Chief Engineer.

IN HANDS OF THE WORCESTER GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

All the street lamps,—65 fluid, 174 gas, valued at \$3,000.

CITY DEBT,

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Int.	Interest paid to
4 Bonds, E. P. B. or bearer, . . .	\$4,000	1872	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
4 " " " . . .	4000	1874	5	" 1, 1864.
4 " " " . . .	4000	1876	5	" 1, 1864.
4 " " " . . .	4000	1878	5	" 1, 1864.
4 " " " . . .	4000	1880	5	" 1, 1864.
4 " " " . . .	4000	1882	5	" 1, 1864.
1 Bond, Artemas D. Baker, . . .	500	1869	5	" 1, 1864.
1 Note, Stephen Chadwick, . . .	500	on demand	5	
1 Note, Mary Claflin, . . .	1000	"	5	
1 Note, Edwin Conant, . . .	2500	"	6	
1 Note, Caleb Dana, . . .	900	"	6	
1 Bond, Martha Dean, . . .	500	1869	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
2 Bonds, Samuel DeWitt, . . .	1500	1870	5	" 1, 1864.
2 Notes, Calvin Dyer, . . .	2000	on demand	5	
1 Note, Hannah Fowler, . . .	800	"	5	Sept. 5, 1864.
1 Note, Lucretia S. Goddard, . . .	400	"	5	
1 Note, Levi Goss, . . .	2500	"	5	
1 Bond, Elijah Hammond, . . .	1000	1879	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
1 Note, Dennis Harthan, . . .	1700	on demand	5	
2 Notes Dennis F. Harthan, . . .	3100	"	5	
1 Note, High School Medal Fund, . .	1000	"	6	May 1, 1864.
1 Note, Peter E. Hubon, . . .	1000	"	5	
1 Note, Dolly Hunt, . . .	3000	"	5	
2 Notes, Sybil M. Hunt, . . .	10,000	" 1866	6	Dec. 1, 1864.
1 Bond, William Jennison, . . .	5000	1869	5	" 1, 1864.
1 Note, Dexter Knight, . . .	1000	on demand	6	
1 Note, Henry W. Knight, . . .	1000	"	5	
6 Bonds, Hiram Knight, . . .	3000	1869	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
1 Note, Levi Lincoln, . . .	3000	on demand	6	
1 Note, M. G., N. and H. Lynde, . .	1150	"	5	
2 Bonds, George C. Macy, . . .	2000	1871	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
1 Bond, Merch't & Farm's M. F. I. Co.,	2000	1873	5	" 27, 1864.
1 Note, Peter B. Mignault, . . .	1200	on demand	6	
1 Note, George F. Newton, . . .	600	"	5	
1 Note, Amos Pierce, . . .	1800	"	5	
1 Note, Hiram Rice, . . .	2700	"	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
1 Bond, Sanford Ruby, . . .	500	1866	5	" 1, 1864.
1 Note, Angeline A. Sawyer, . . .	1500	on demand	6	
6 Bonds, Joseph Sprague, . . .	6000	1869	5	
3 Notes, State Mutual Life Assur. Co.,	35,000	on demand	6	Dec. 1864.
1 Bond, State Mutual Life (F. T. M.)	2000	1868	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
1 Bond, State Mutual Life Assur. Co.,	5000	1872	5	" 1, 1864.
3 Bonds, " " " " "	8000	1873	5	" 1, 1864.
1 Note, Margaret S. Tucker, . . .	1000	on demand	5	
1 Bond, George Upham, . . .	1000	1874	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
4 Bonds, Edwin Waite, . . .	7000	1874	5	" 1, 1864.
1 Bond, G. W. W. or bearer, . . .	500	1879	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " " "	2000	1872	5	" 1, 1864.

JANUARY 2, 1865.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Int.	Interest paid to.
1 Bond, G. W. W. or bearer, . . . -	2000	1873	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
1 " " "	2000	1874	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " "	2000	1875	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " "	2000	1870	5	" 1, 1864.
1 Note, Wm. A. Wheeler, Extr., . .	1700	on demand	6	
2 Notes, Joseph White,	3200	"	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
1 Note, Calvin Willard,	1500	"	6	
6 Notes, Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	43,104 85	"	6	Dec. 1, 1864.
1 Note, " " " "	1604 85	1865	No	
1 Bond, " " " "	500	1865	5	Dec. 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1866	5	" 1, 1864.
4 Bonds, " " " "	6000	1867	5	" 1, 1864.
3 " " " "	3000	1868	5	" 1, 1864.
4 " " " "	6000	1869	5	" 1, 1864.
4 " " " "	9000	1870	5	" 1, 1864.
4 " " " "	12,000	1871	5	" 1, 1864.
3 " " " "	4000	1872	5	" 1, 1864.
3 " " " "	4000	1873	5	" 1, 1864.
1 Bond, " " " "	2000	1874	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1875	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1879	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1880	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1881	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1882	5	" 1, 1864.
2 Bonds, " " " "	10,000	1883	5	" 1, 1864.
1 Bond, " " " "	5000	1884	5	" 1, 1864.
7 Notes Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,	22,000	on demand	6	" 1, 1864.
1 Bond " " " "	1000	1867	5	" 1, 1864.
2 Bonds, " " " "	3000	1868	5	" 1, 1864.
1 Bond, " " " "	1000	1869	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	1000	1870	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	1000	1871	5	" 1, 1864.
2 Bonds, " " " "	10,000	1873	5	" 27, 1864.
1 Bond, Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,	2000	1872	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1873	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1874	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1875	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1876	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1877	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1878	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1879	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1880	5	" 1, 1864.
1 " " " "	2000	1881	5	" 1, 1864.
2 Notes, " " " "	11,000	on demand	6	" 1, 1864.
5 Bonds, Priscilla Wyer,	5000	1865	5	" 1, 1864.
5 " " " "	5000	1866	5	" 1, 1864.
\$364,459 70				

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

To His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council:

The Commissioners of Hope Cemetery in obedience to the requisitions of the Act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, and of the ordinances of the City Council, very respectfully, submit their Eleventh Annual

REPORT.

This year completes the first decade of years in the history of Hope Cemetery, under the care, supervision, and management of Commissioners; the act of the Legislature, establishing the Commission, bearing date the 24th of April, 1854. In January last the Commissioners met at the office of Governor Lincoln and organized by making choice unanimously, of Hon. Levi Lincoln for President, Albert Tolman, Esq. for Secretary and Treasurer, and Albert Curtis, Esq. for Superintendent of the grounds.

The Secretary then presented to the Board the following very important, wise, and judicious order of the City Council.

"In City Council, April 27, 1863.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer be, and he is, hereby directed, to close the Hope Cemetery Lot account, so called,

as the same stood on the first day of January last, that all sums of money received for the sale of lots since said first day of January, or that shall be hereafter received, be credited to the Hope Cemetery account, and be set apart as a fund for the support, maintenance and improvement of the same, and that all appropriations hereafter to be made by the City Council for Hope Cemetery be drawn from, and charged to, said fund, so long as the same is sufficient for said purpose." This order is very important to make this necropolis, by the ornaments of art and taste, a place of sepulture, highly honorable to the forecast and wisdom of the City Council, and gratifying to all those who have, or shall hereafter deposit the remains of loved ones within the Inclosure. By the operation of this order there is now in the hands of the City Treasurer \$2,086.71 to the credit of the Cemetery fund. Persons purchasing Lots, do it *more* cheerfully and at increased prices, feeling that whatever they pay, will be sacredly devoted to the improvement of the grounds.

The Commissioners are making arrangements, and have now on hand a portion of the materials, for constructing a substantial fence on the south side of the Cemetery Lot, where there has been heretofore little or no protection to the grounds. This part of the land, as also the adjoining lands, are covered with wood, and there was less occasion for immediate inclosure—when this is completed the grounds will be fully enclosed. This work will be accomplished during the present season.

The funds in the City Treasury, set apart for the use of the Cemetery, have been allowed to accumulate, for the purpose of enabling the commissioners, at no distant day, to construct

a permanent fence in front of the Cemetery, and an entrance which shall be in harmony with the spot, rendered so attractive by nature and art. Hope Cemetery is about two miles from the populous part of the city and contains more than fifty acres of land which is all within the limits of the city. The irregularity of the ground, and its various picturesque undulations, impart a character to its appearance, and grandeur of landscape, which art and taste could not easily effect. During the past year the avenues, pathways, and courts, have been kept in order, and the grounds ornamented with trees and shrubbery. Sections of land have been graded, surveyed and laid into lots, the values fixed and certified to the city Treasurer, and plans made of the same. The abruptness of several of the avenues has been much improved by lessening the grade.

For the improvements made upon the grounds as appears by the statement of the Treasurer, there has been paid January 1st, 1865, - - - - \$577 59

The Financial statement of the Cemetery fund is as follows :

Balance in the Treasury to the credit of	
Cemetery fund January 1st, 1864,	\$557 59
69 Burial Lots sold for,	1033 00
Wood sold from Cemetery grounds,	84 91
	<hr/>
	\$2664 30

DISBURSEMENTS.

Stamps for Deeds,	15 00
Paid Gill Valentine for surveying	
and staking out Lots,	40 25

Expended by Mr. Curtis the Superintendent	
under the directions of the Commissioners,	522 34

Total Expenditures for the year 1864,	577 59
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Deducting this sum of \$577 59 from the

\$2664 30 leaves the balance to the credit

of the Cemetery fund, Jan. 1, 1865 of	\$2086 71
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The Commissioners respectfully ask the City Council to make an appropriation from this fund of \$800 in order to enable them to erect a suitable fence on the south side of the Lot, and for making necessary repairs of the roads, avenues and paths—and for the general improvement of the grounds.

Eighteen burial lots have been laid out on the southerly side of River Avenue, and twenty-three lots on the southerly side of Magnolia Avenue,—between Fern and Magnolia Avenues, forty-two lots,—and on the northerly side of Fern Avenue, twenty lots, making in all one hundred and three lots, surveyed, laid out, bounds fixed, and valuation made and duly certified to the city Treasurer. Maple and Larch Avenues, have been ornamented with trees.

Between Chestnut and Glenn Avenues, the land has been cleared of surplus trees, grubbed and graded, preparatory to being laid into lots. Portions of land set apart for free burial, have been fully prepared for the purposes for which it was appropriated. A portion of the level ground on the north side of River Avenue, has been fully prepared for sepulture. A large tract of land between the avenues of Chapel and Maple, has been cleared of brush, cleansed, and prepared for a lawn. On the north side of Newton Hill a wall has been laid to protect burial lots from the washing and caving of the land contiguous to the lots.

On the 14th of November last, the Board of Aldermen passed an order requesting the Commissioners to assign and appropriate a lot in the Cemetery for the burial of the soldiers who may die in the service of the Country; and also, for the burial of such soldiers as may die at Dale Hospital in this city. The order further requested the Commissioners to prepare the lot for sepulture, and suitably ornament the same. This order and request, entirely harmonized with the feelings and views of the Commissioners, and immediate measures were adopted to carry into full effect, the order and request, of the Mayor and Aldermen.

The Commissioners congratulate the City Council, that in all probability, the Cemetery will no longer be a burden to the city in the way of taxation. From the sale of lots, we confidently expect a sufficient revenue, to keep the grounds, avenues and path-ways in good condition, and make from time to time, such improvements as may be required to clothe the hallowed place with attractions worthy of a moral, intellectual and christian people. To this consecrated place, wounded affection can resort, attracting no notice, dreading no intrusion; sorrow can bring *here* her grateful offerings; taste and art can join with nature, in adorning the last home of the loved and lost; here the grave and thoughtful can come to meditate amid the numerous witnesses of mortality, in all the soothing influences of the scene,—and *even* the gay, thoughtless, and reckless may *here* read lessons of wisdom and piety. All classes, can walk in its avenues and path-ways, and survey its solemn beauties, read its touching memorials, and lay to heart its lessons of mortality, as well as its higher and holier teachings of faith and love.

The Board of Commissioners before closing their Report, take this opportunity to express their thanks to Geo. W. Wheeler, Esq. City Treasurer, for his efficient and important services in the sales and conveyances of lots in the Cemetery, and for his kindness and courtesy in various ways, in facilitating the business of the commission.

It is with deep and sincere regret, on the part of the Board, that a severe cold prevented their President, Gov. Lincoln, from attending their last meeting, and preparing the Annual Report to the City Council. It is but simple justice to Gov. Lincoln, to say that for ten consecutive years he has been unanimously elected President of the Board, and has attended every meeting from the establishment of the Commission, with the single exception of the last, and without disparagement to others, has been one of its most efficient and useful members.

For and in behalf of the Commissioners of Hope Cemetery.

ISAAC DAVIS.

City of Worcester, January 27, 1865.

Receipts and Expenditures for Hope Cemetery in 1864.

Cash in City Treasury	-	-	-	\$1546 39
“ received for Grass,	-	-	5 00	
“ “ “ wood,	-	-	79 91	
“ “ “ 96 Lots,	-	-	1033 00	
			<hr/>	\$1117 91
				<hr/>
				2664 30

Expenditures.

Paid for labor,	-	-	-	347 99
“ “ chestnut rails and stakes,	-	-	115 77	
“ “ trees and setting,	-	-	16 50	
“ “ 35 perch stone,	-	-	35 00	
“ “ stamps for deeds,	-	-	15 00	
“ “ surveying,	-	-	40 25	
“ “ sundries,	-	-	7 08	
			<hr/>	
Total Expenditure,			577 59	
Balance in Treasury,	-	-	2086 71	
			<hr/>	\$2664 30

ALBERT TOLMAN,

Secretary and Treasurer of Commissioners.

Worcester, January 1, 1865.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONER.

CITY OF WORCESTER, January 9, 1865.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester:

GENTLEMEN :—The Aqueduct Commissioner in accordance with the Ordinance, has the pleasure of submitting the following annual report.

The amount of water in Bell Pond on hand and available for use on the first day of January, A. D., 1865, was six feet five inches. The pond furnished all takers uninterruptedly through the entire season, notwithstanding the very severe drought which prevailed during the season. The new supply was added to it on the 20th day of December, 1864. We are now allowing Bell Pond to fill up from its natural sources and are using water almost entirely from Lynde Brook.

The whole number of water takers is now 175. The number added during the year has been twenty-nine.

The income from the sales of water during the year has
been \$3240 00

The ordinary repairs and taking care of same, \$610 00

Leaving balance in favor of the aqueduct of	\$2630 00
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The works are now in good repair and working effectively. There have been but very few repairs on the work, or needed during the season.

The following is a schedule of the property belonging to the Department.

3 pieces of eight inch pipe, nine feet long.

1 eight inch branch.

6 pieces of six inch pipe nine feet long, damaged.

5 pieces of four inch pipe, twenty-three feet long in all.

2 single nozzle Bigelow pattern hydrants.

1 hydrant, old pattern.

2 hydrant boxes.

1 force pump and fixtures.

1 six inch stop cock.

3 four inch stop cocks.

1 six inch belt, twenty-five feet long.

18 feet 6 inch stove pipe.

175 pounds 1-2 inch lead pipe.

Tools—19 picks, 21 shovels, 1 stone hammer, 1 hand hammer and tools for making lead joints, 1 ladle for melting lead, tackle blocks and rope, 1 drilling machine for cast iron pipe, 1 drill stock and drills, 3 large stop-cock wrenches, 1 corporation stop wrench.

PHINEHAS BALL,

Aqueduct Commissioner.

REPORT

OF THE

CITY MARSHAL.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Jan. 2, 1865.

To the Honorable City Council

of the City of Worcester :

In obedience to the requirements of the City Ordinance, I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report in relation to the action and condition of the Police Department for the year 1864.

The number of arrests and committals to the watch-house during the quarter ending December 31st, was 295, and of this number 201 persons were prosecuted in the Police Court; 2 were sent to the State Lunatic Hospital; 8 were deserters from the military service, and returned to the proper authorities; and 84 were discharged without complaint.

During the year 1864, the whole number of arrests made by the police force was 1428; of these parties so arrested 983 were complained of in the Police Court; 70 were remanded to other jurisdictions, being criminals, deserters, and

insane persons, and 375 were discharged from custody without complaint. It is pertinent to state that many of the persons so discharged were soldiers and newly enlisted men, arrested for disturbances of the peace and drunkenness. When parties have been held in custody, whose services were due to the United States, I have deemed it my duty, to co-operate as far as it was practicable and just with the military authorities, so that the country should not be deprived of a single soldier for any trivial cause.

The whole number of complaints made by me in the Police Court during the year is 983, and for the following offences, viz: Larceny, 106; disturbing the peace, 20; assault and battery, 174; assault with intent to ravish, 6; assault with dangerous weapon, 4; assault with intent to kill, 1; assault upon officer, 7; threatening violence, 8; murder, 2; liquor nuisance, 21; common seller, 2, selling liquor, 3; common nuisance, 3; receiving stolen goods, 2; burglary, 8; adultery, 3; fornication, 6; drunkenness, 345; common drunkards, 16; vagrancy, 18; obtaining goods or money by false pretences, 13; search warrant, 16; breaking glass, 8; truancy, 30; fast driving, 8; trespass, 10; keeping unlicensed dog, 3; common railer and brawler, 2; malicious mischief, 4; neglecting to support family, 7; evading payment of railroad fare, 3; gaming, 2; lewdness, 2; disorderly house, 2; cruelty to horse, 2; and selling diseased meat, enticing persons to enlist unlawfully, contempt of court, taking team without leave, disobedient child, obstructing highway, unlawfully selling wood, peddling without license, defiling building, carrying metallic knuckles, disturbing meeting, selling mortgaged property, embezzlement, passing counterfeit money, one each.

During the year 631 poor persons have been furnished with food and lodgings at the police station.

The financial account of the Department for the year is as follows :

Appropriation for 1864,	\$9000 00
Fees on warrants served by Assistant Marshals Ruggles and Dana,	1682 40
Fees of Watchmen as witnesses,	380 40
Received for services of Police at theatre, &c.,	74 00
Total,	<u>\$11,136 80</u>

EXPENSES.

Salary of Marshal,	\$1500 00
Salary of two Assistant Marshals,	1646 75
Pay rolls of Watchmen,	7138 25
Pay of extra Police,	69 00
Sundry small bills,	140 08
J. B. Lawrence's bill, eight office chairs,	12 00
Paid for eleven billies,	5 50
D. Evans & Co's bill for buttons,	65 50
W. Rawson's bill for papering and whitewashing,	12 50
Paid C. Arnold, for soap,	7 50
" G. H. Clark, for painting and repairs,	31 97
" J. Keith, for one record book,	6 25
" J. B. Lawrence, for five window shades,	19 58
" S. Taft & Sons' bill,	12 70
" John Firth's bill of paper,	7 17
" Estes Wheelock's bill, hacking,	5 00
" For advertising, Transcript and Spy,	8 80
" J. G. Mowbray, whitewashing,	6 60

Paid O. A. Ramsay, for filling beds, &c.,	11 00
“ C. H. Stearns, for crackers,	78 04
“ G. F. Bonney & Co., for hacking,	4 50
“ C. B. Pratt's bill, telegraphing and postage stamps,	9 20
“ Unexpended balance,	338 91

Total, , . . \$11,136 80

Of the earnings of the department, amounting to \$2,136 80

The Treasurer has received from theatre,

exhibitions, &c., . . . \$74 00

I have paid the Treasurer, . . 1001 15

I now hold in my hands by virtue of an

order of the City Council, for the

purpose of defraying expenses in a

suit pending against me for false

imprisonment, funds amounting to 949 75

And the balance which will be due after

the January term of the Superior

Court is, . . . 111 90

Total, . . . ——— \$2136 80

The police department is made up of one Marshal, two Deputy Marshals, one Captain of the Watch, and nine night Watchmen. I do not hesitate to recommend that the police force be enlarged. I am aware that a proposition to increase the expenses of a department is ever unwelcome, but yet if the purpose is to maintain an effective force, the question must be met. This city, with a population at present numbering over 30,000, keeps the same police organization as when the people numbered less than 20,000. It should be remembered that this new, floating population demand constant attention

from the officers, and the police records will sustain the statement.

The night beats in the city require remodelling; some of them should be shortened or divided on account of the great increase in the duties of an officer since they were first marked out; and new beats are needed so that territory containing valuable property within its limits, can have the benefit of a night patrol.

At the police station, I have made it an unvarying rule to have an officer present at all times, both night and day, to attend to office business. For the service of warrants, for promptly answering outside calls, and the performance of various police duties, the Marshals are obliged, during the day, to hold themselves in readiness. In addition to this day force, I think that the present size and condition of the city imperatively demand that from two to four men should be employed as a day and evening patrol, for several of our crowded thoroughfares. These men might be instructed to visit the depots on the departure and arrival of each train; and as a return for services rendered, it appears just that the different railroad corporations should pay a certain sum into the city treasury. At all events, when the vast amount of railroad travel is fairly taken into consideration, it will be evident that the police arrangements at our depots should be more regular and ample.

These suggestions are made simply for the good of the city and the efficiency of its police force. They are made to meet the necessary demands of a growing and prosperous community. That their execution will require additional expense at a

time when the burdens of taxation are already heavy, is true, but will it be wise to leave them entirely neglected.

I respectfully ask the attention of your honorable body to the condition of the roofs of several buildings on our public streets. In the winter time, travelers on the side walks are exposed more or less to the heavy and dangerous falls of snow from these roofs. I have many times caused ropes to be stretched across the side walks to stop as much as possible, the travel, when danger was imminent. But this measure is always distasteful to the business men in the blocks, and does not prevent many persons, and children especially, from running the risk of being injured. The true remedy is to have a protection upon the roof so that passers by will be safe from snow slides.

I respectfully recommend that Section 27 of Chapter 17 of the Revised City Ordinances be so amended, that all sales by auction upon the sidewalks or public streets shall be prohibited. Many complaints have been made to me by citizens upon this subject, and it seems that a direct reference to such sales in the City Ordinances will aid materially in suppressing the trouble.

In accordance with the recommendation of Mayor Lincoln, the officers of the department in February last purchased a neat and durable uniform. The system of uniforming the police has been attended with good results. The public military funerals, and other processions during the year have been attended by the members of the department, and I am confident that their appearance in uniform has been acceptable to the majority of the citizens.

I cannot close this report without expressing my gratitude

to his Honor Mayor Lincoln, to Chief Engineer Alzirus Brown, and to the members of the various departments of the city government, for their uniform kindness and entire willingness to render assistance whenever it was necessary. The memory of my official connection with them will ever be pleasantly cherished. I am especially indebted to Assistant Marshals Ruggles and Dana, for faithful and valuable services. To the Captain of the Watch and the Watchmen, my thanks are due for their hearty and active co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. B. PRATT,

City Marshal.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS.

CITY OF WORCESTER, JAN. 9, 1865.

*To the Hon. City Council
of the City of Worcester :*

The undersigned, in conformity to the requirements of an Ordinance defining the duties of the Commissioner of Highways, presents his annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the Highway Department for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December last, together with a schedule of the property belonging to said Department, and the appraised value thereof.

R E C E I P T S .

By balance undrawn January 1st, 1864,	.	\$355 40
“ Annual appropriation for highways,	.	10,500 00
“ Proceeds from the sale of six oxen,	.	540 00
“ Cash received of the Worcester Horse Railroad		
for paving, . . . . .	.	509 40
“ Cash received for the sale of manure,	.	110 00
“ “ “ for the sale of street scrapings,	.	236 00
“ “ “ of H. D. Goodnow, . . . . .	.	26 62

By Labor on Bell Pond Aqueduct, . . .	37 87
“ Grading a portion of Main street for Aqueduct Commissioner,	75 50
“ Bills for articles sold and labor, in hands of Treasurer for collection, . . .	520 42
Total receipts and earnings,	<u>\$12,911 21</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Pay roll of men,	\$7189 77
Salary of Commissioner,	800 00
Paid for hay and grain,	1784 33
Paid for repairs of roads and removing snow in suburban districts,	67 24
Paid sundry bills for bridge plank, curb and paving stones, repairing bridges, for tools, &c., and for setting curb and paving, amounting to	3111 86
Total expenses,	<u>\$12,953 20</u>
Expenditures over receipts, and earnings,	<u>\$41 99</u>

The extraordinary expenses incurred by the Department
during the year have been as follows, viz:—

1962 yards paving on Pleasant street, . . .	1636 70
252 “ “ on Carlton street, . . .	239 20
275 “ gutter paving on Pleasant, Oxford, Chat- ham, Walnut and William streets, . . .	216 90
Setting 282 feet curb stone and 117 yards paving, Ashland street,	177 58
Setting 85 feet curb and paving 36 yards gutter, Green street,	36 75
Setting 38 feet curb and paving 18 yards gutter, Main street,	38 00
Putting in a cross-walk at Lincoln square, . . .	150 52
“ in a crossing on Madison st., near Southbridge, . . .	69 57
“ in a crossing on Exchange street, . . .	50 62

Putting in a crossing on Main, near Chandler street,	48 20
For raising walk near Austin street,	23 60
“ cross walk on Summer street, and raising walk on Grove street,	79 00
“ repairing wooden side-walk on Grove street, .	128 14
“ new bridge on Beaver street, and grading road, .	375 74
“ laying brick side-walk for James R. Pierce, .	126 25
“ extending West street sewer 200 feet, .	171 00
“ cleaning streets and cess-pools,	619 00
	<hr/> \$4,187 07

For the amount of stock and materials on hand belonging to the Highway Department, valued at \$3179, see page 143.

The orders of the City Council have all been executed, and the streets and bridges are in good condition.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY PRENTICE,

Commissioner of Highways.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

The Statute of 1862, Chapter 207, which like all good laws, is only the legal and authoritative expression of a great public need, makes it obligatory upon each town and city of the Commonwealth "to make all needful provisions and arrangements concerning habitual truants, and also concerning children wandering about in the streets or public places of any city or town, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school and growing up in ignorance, between the ages of seven and sixteen years"—and to "also make all such by-laws respecting such children as shall be deemed most conducive to their welfare and the good of such city or town."

Worcester, like all other cities, has a class of children who are not benefitted by the public schools because they do not attend them,—a class who by daily association with idleness and vice are educated into crime—the class from which the jails and prisons get most of their recruits.

In 1862 a partial attempt was made to establish a Reform School for this class of children, and four boys were sentenced

to the almshouse in that year. No provision whatever was made by any authority for their education, reform or government, and beyond their bare support, they were pretty much left to take care of themselves. So little benefit did this arrangement promise to the boys, and so great were the inconveniences to the inmates of the almshouse, that at the commencement of the next year, the Overseers of the Poor unanimously voted to request the city authorities to have no more truant children sentenced to that establishment. The failure of this first attempt to establish this school must be attributed more to a want of proper system, than to any serious difficulties or objections to the scheme itself.

In obedience to the statute and in harmony with its spirit, the present reform school was organized at the almshouse in December, 1863, and placed under the charge of Mr. George B. King, a late graduate of the State Normal School in Westfield.

The statistics for the year it has been in existence, are as follows :

Whole number admitted since Dec. 1, 1863,	29.
Whole number during the year, . . .	24.
Average number during the year, . . .	11.
Number in the school January 1, 1865, .	14.
Average age at admission,	10½ years.
Age of the oldest,	16.
Age of the youngest,	7.
Average time for which they have been sentenced,	9 months.
Term of longest sentence,	2 years.
Term of shortest sentence,	2 months.

Of those who have left the school during the year, five are now at work in the city, and are attending evening school; one has left the city, two have been pardoned out to leave the State with their parents, two have absconded and not been heard from, and two have been in the House of Correction for theft.

The appropriation for the Truant School was \$1500 00

The expenses have been—

Cash paid for gratings for windows, . . .	\$155 76
Materials and labor for fence, . . .	56 56
Bedsteads, beds, bedding and furniture, . . .	512 38
Clothing, and other expenses of maintainance, . . .	662 84
Salary of teacher,	457 00
	<hr/>
	\$1844 54

Of the above expenses, \$251 75 were for labor and materials ordered and partly furnished in 1863, in preparing and furnishing the building for the school, leaving \$1,592 79 as the amount properly chargeable to this year. It will be noticed that of the whole sum charged to the department, \$724 70 have been paid for alterations and improvements in the building to fit it for use and for the necessary furniture. The current expenses of the establishment have been \$1,119 84, and such proportion of the expense of the pauper department as is properly chargeable to the school. The boys are compelled to work a part of each day in and about the house, upon the farm, or in any manner that the ingenuity of the teacher can devise. But it is exceedingly difficult to find remunerative labor at this distance from the city, and the amount of money realized from it has been small.

The design of the institution is strictly that of a reform school. Cleanliness, of which the person and the wardrobe of the boys on their admission usually give signs of sad neglect, is the first lesson taught. Effort is made to teach them habits of order and industry. A portion of each day is spent in the school, another portion in work, and a part in play. They have made commendable progress in study and their general deportment has been highly satisfactory. They are not wanting in intellect or in moral sense, but their opportunities for the development of either have not been favorable. Most of them are the children of destitution and misfortune. They are generally strangers to the attractions of a comfortable home, and have been compelled, if they had any society, to find it in the streets or places of public resort. The wonder is not that they are so bad, but rather that under the circumstances they are not worse.

The moral effects of the school are almost immediately apparent. The boys very soon became submissive, obedient, prompt, and generally truthful. The experiment has not been continued long enough to demonstrate how many on leaving the institution will return to their old habits, but it is too much to expect that all of them will be thoroughly and permanently reformed.

Another feature of the school, not to be lost sight of in estimating its value, is the reflex moral influence which it exerts on the boys in the city. For every one sent to this school there are from five to ten others, whose tendencies are in the same direction, but who are constrained by the fate which has overtaken their leader to abandon a vagrant life and attend the public schools, thereby largely diminishing tardiness and

almost suppressing truancy ;—and the records of the police department show that, since the establishment of this institution, juvenile criminals are comparatively rare.

D. WALDO LINCOLN,	} <i>Truant</i> <i>Commissioners.</i>
J. D. E. JONES,	
CHAS. B. PRATT,	

Worcester, Jan. 2, 1865.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester:

GENTLEMEN,—My fourth annual report is herewith submitted to your honorable body embracing such facts as will enable you to understand the present wants and necessities of the Fire Department.

Harmony and good feeling has pervaded the action of the several companies the past year which is truly commendable, and their faithful endeavors deserve the approval of the public. The character and condition of the apparatus may be said to be in good working order. Nothing beyond a substantial and permanent improvement has been asked for, or indulged in, the past year that has at all enhanced the expenses of this department. In my last annual report the attention of the city government was called to the necessity of repairing the Engine House of Washington No. 1 at Lincoln square, or disposing of the city's interest in that building, and providing some other place for that Engine.

Nothing, however, was done, therefore I would again renew the request hoping the subject will receive your early consideration and action. The attention of the committee on the Fire Department last year was directed to the condition of the house occupied by city Hose in rear of the School House on Main street.

They visited the premises and the cause for complaint was fully admitted, but for some reason the nuisance was not removed and still exists and will continue until something is done to remove the cause. It is, and will be a great hindrance to forming and maintaining a good company in that place, which is a central locality where it is very desirable to have one.

At a late period last year the city council contracted with James S. Woodworth, Esq., to build such additions to, and make such alterations in the house in Bigelow court as would accommodate both Steamers, their companies, and a good stable of sufficient capacity for the requisite number of horses. It is now nearly ready for occupancy, and when completed it will be one of the most convenient houses of the kind in the State. There has been during the last year thirty-two alarms of fire, nearly all of which could be traced to some sufficient cause destroying as nearly as can be estimated about \$40,000 worth of property. I regard it as exceedingly fortunate that in a city like Worcester consisting of so many wooden buildings that no larger amount of property has been destroyed by fire. The present system of giving alarms makes it more difficult for evil disposed persons to raise false alarms which are expensive and annoying.

The additional supply of water recently introduced into the city has greatly increased our ability to extinguish fires in

such localities as can be reached from the Hydrants, and it is hoped that such a policy will be adopted by the city council that the water pipes may be extended to all such points as now afford no facilities for supplying an engine, or hose company in case of fire. In many places a fire might occur and the entire fire department would be nearly powerless for want of water, such has been the case several times during the last few years. The department as now organized consists of 272 men. The Board of Engineers are organized as follows:

Alzirus Brown,	Chief Engineer.
A. B. Lovell,	Assistant Chief Engineer.
R. M. Gould,	Assistant Engineer and Clerk.
S. E. Combs,	“ “
Wm. E. Swallow,	“ “
Joseph Rideout,	“ “
Austin W. Ward,	“ “

The company organizations are,

Wash'ton Engine Co. No. 1,	DeWitt Fisher,	Foreman	40 men.
Rapid “ “ “	2, James L. Morse,	“	40 “
Niagara “ “ “	3, Samuel Knowlton,	“	40 “
Yankee “ “ “	5, R. S. Maynard,	“	40 “
Hook & Ladder “ “	1, John W. Loring,	“	20 “
Hook & Ladder “ “	2, Austin Culver,	“	25 “
City Hose “ “	1, Caleb Brimhall,	“	10 “
Ocean Hose “ “	2, James Keegan,	“	10 “
Eagle Hose “ “	3, Thomas Tainter,	“	10 “
Steamer Gov. Lincoln, “	1, Timothy Kelcher,	“	15 “
Steamer Col. Davis, “	2, Royal Combs,	“	15 “
	Engineers,		7

Total, 272

The ordinary wear of leading hose used by the nine companies that are necessarily thus supplied renders it necessary to add about one thousand feet annually. I would therefore recommend an appropriation sufficient to purchase that number of feet as soon as practicable.

There never has been a sufficient supply in the department to enable the Board of Engineers or the companies to practice that economy which is both desirable and necessary.

The success of our department is mainly due to the prevailing ambition of the men to be first on the ground and "first water" on the fire. I wish to thank the City Council for courtesies received, and the repeated manifestations of their approval of the manner in which the affairs of this department have been managed: and especially am I under obligations for the efficient and always prompt assistance of City Marshal Pratt, and his Assistants rendered at fires. The discharge of their duties at such times has always been in harmony with those of the Department. Finally there should be accorded to the other members of the Board of Engineers their full share of *merit* for that cordial and hearty co-operation which they have given me, and supported all those salutary measures which enables the Worcester Fire Department to rank among the best.

I am Gentlemen very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ALZIRUS BROWN,

Chief Engineer.

REPORT

OF THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The Overseers of the Poor for the year 1864 submit to the City Council their Annual Report.

A season of unusual prosperity in almost every branch of business, giving full employment at high prices, to all who were able to work, would under ordinary circumstances, have materially lightened the burdens and expenditures of this department of the government. But the same causes which have increased the demand and price for labor, have also in a corresponding degree enhanced the cost of all the products of industry; so that the sick and infirm, the idle and dissipated, the widows and fatherless, that class which is most dependent upon public charity, have been poorer and more dependent than ever. An advance of from 25 to 50 per cent. in the prices of every article of family consumption, of fuel and provisions, of rent and clothing could not take place in the most thriving and prosperous community, without causing great want and suffering.

Especially has the effect of this inflation of prices been felt in the maintainance of the large family at the Almshouse. That establishment has but shared in the experience of every private family in the community. The number of inmates strictly chargeable to the department has not been unusually large, but the addition of from ten to fifteen boys in the Truant School, with the teacher, has added largely to the expense of the establishment, and to the labors and responsibility of the superintendent and especially of the matron.

It has been difficult to separate the cost of supporting the boys belonging to the Truant School from the general expenses of the establishment, as it is desirable to do. The sums expended for clothing and furniture for that part of the building occupied by them is separately charged. The fuel used would not be much less, and the services of the chaplain and physician would be the same if there was no truant children there. Still it is manifestly proper that a fair proportion of all the expenses of which they receive the benefit should be charged to their support. The cost of every article of food whether raised upon the farm or purchased by the city is chargeable alike to all the inmates of the establishment.

The last summer has been remarkable for the long and severe drought which continued through the months of June, July, August and September. The hay crop was light in consequence, being ten or fifteen tons less than last year, but nearly equal to the crop of 1862. Pasturage was also necessarily short. It is difficult to account for the fact that here as generally throughout the city, the root crop, notwithstanding the drought, was uncommonly large and of excellent quality. The appraisal at the farm in December, showed the amount of

produce on hand to be 30 tons of hay, 2 tons of rye and oat straw, 240 bushels corn, 11 bushels beans, 100 lbs. broom corn brush, 550 bushels ruta bagas, 200 bushels turnips, 200 bushels potatoes, 100 bushels beets, 65 bushels carrots, parsnips and mangold wurtzel, 2 barrels clear pork, 320 lbs. pork, legs and shoulders, 4 fat hogs, estimated weight 1350 lbs., 18 barrels of apples, 90 lbs. lard and 50 lbs. of butter, in addition to all that had been consumed during the season.

A large and valuable building 40 by 20 feet and 18 feet posts, has been built during the year, adjoining and connected with the brick house. The lower story is designed for a piggery and is divided into several apartments for the fat, store and breeding swine. The second story is for a granary, and the attic for a store-room for any purpose for which it may be wanted. The building is heavily timbered and well and substantially built. About 20,000 feet of lumber was used in its construction, all of which except the shingles, was cut from the farm. The money expended in its erection and the purchase of materials was \$430 48. The value of the building is at least \$800. A large wood-house 52 by 18 feet has also been built in the same manner. Its value is about \$400, of which \$200 was paid for labor and materials.

During the long drought the water from the aqueduct entirely failed, and it was thought proper to dig a new well. Although not required for ordinary daily use, it will be valuable as a means of supply when other sources fail, and especially for protection against fire.

A high wooden fence was built early in the season to enclose a play ground for the truant boys adjoining the west wing of the building. The cost of all these improvements has

been \$757. They were essential to the establishment, and will add largely to the comfort and convenience with which the management of the family and the operations of the farm are conducted.

The title of the city to a tract of young wood land in Shrewsbury and which was in former years used in connection with the farm, has been brought to the knowledge of the Board during the year. The lot contains about 14 acres, and is worth from \$40 to \$50 an acre.

The whole number of persons who have received assistance from the city during the year, is 2,110. Of this number 406 had a legal residence in the city, 210 belonged to other cities and towns in the Commonwealth, and 1494 were aliens. The number assisted by weekly allowances is 19.

The following is the financial statement of the department :

RESOURCES.

Appropriation,	-	-	-	-	-	-\$9,000 00
Balance undrawn to credit of department,	-	-	-	-	-	269 90
Receipts from other cities and towns,	-	-	-	-	-	905 46
Sundry small claims,	-	-	-	-	-	48 29
“ on account of Farm,	-	-	-	-	-	1,752 73
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$11,976 38</u>

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures, not connected with the Farm and Alms-house, have been—

For provisions and groceries,	-	-	-	\$1,547 49
“ Fuel, wood and coal,	-	-	-	1,178 76
“ Weekly allowances,	-	-	-	1,257 98

For State Reform School, - - -	249 07
“ State Lunatic Hospital, - - -	1,247 68
“ Paid other towns, - - -	170 51
“ Boarding and nursing the sick, - - -	300 84
“ Salary of clerk and one-half salary of city physician, - - -	600 00
“ Cash expenses paid by clerk, - - -	340 54
“ Burial of paupers, - - -	292 68
“ Dry goods and clothing, - - -	49 82
“ Medicines, - - -	133 40
“ Sundries, - - -	88 44

\$7,457 21

Expenditures on account of Almshouse, - 6,160 86

Total expenditures for the year, - \$13,618 07

There is due from other cities and towns, \$745 20

And from the State for burial of paupers, \$130 00

The expenditures on account of the Almshouse have been—

For provisions and groceries, - - -	\$1,495 87
“ Dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, - - -	539 88
“ Stock for farm, - - -	490 00
“ Flour and grain, - - -	874 09
“ Coal, - - -	330 06
“ Salaries and gratuities, - - -	645 50
“ Building repairs, - - -	56 91
“ Manures, - - -	149 75
“ Blacksmithing, tools, &c., - - -	207 37
“ Furniture and crockery, - - -	165 27
“ Medicines, - - -	134 59
“ Taxes, - - -	85 50

For Sundries,	-	-	-	-	110 08
“ New buildings, piggery and wood-house,					630 74
“ Well,	-	-	-	-	127 22
“ Labor, mostly in and about house,				-	67 59
“ Burials,	-	.	.	.	49 44
					<hr/>
					\$6,160 86

The gross expenditures upon the farm have been unusually large. This is accounted for by the fact that \$677 have been expended in buildings and permanent improvements; \$175 for a yoke of oxen from the Highway Department, which will enable the Board to dispose of another yoke of fat cattle to go into the next year's income. The family, including the truant boys, has averaged nearly a third more than last year, and the cost of all articles of consumption has increased in about that proportion. The sales from the farm have also been large. To determine the actual cost of the establishment to the city, the items above named should be deducted from the gross expenses.

Whole cost,	.	.	.	.	.	\$6,160 86
Income from farm,	.	.	.	.	\$1,752 73	
Permanent improvements,	.	.	.	.	757 96	
Increase of stock purchased,	.	.	.	.	175 00	
					<hr/>	\$2,685 69
					<hr/>	
Net cost,	.	.	.	.	.	\$3,475 17

Average cost for 38 paupers and truant children, \$97 40,
or \$1 76 each per week.

The receipts on account of the Almshouse have been—

From John Farwell, receipts for sales from farm, (including two yoke oxen for \$409 46),	\$1,402 35
Hay sold Highway Department,	308 38
Board, &c.,	11 00
Turkeys for distribution, Thanksgiving,	31 00
	<hr/> \$1,752 73

There is due to this Department from the County for board of prisoners, \$119 80.

The whole number of persons supported as paupers at the Almshouse during the year has been 74. The average number has been 27. There have been four deaths. Six have been committed by the Police Court. The number of truant boys sentenced to the Reform School during the year has been 25. Four others were committed in December, 1863, at which time the school was first established. The average number to be supported has been 11 1-6. The family of the Superintendent including the teacher in the Reform School, has averaged five persons, making the average number in the establishment during the year, 43.

Schedule (see page 145,) of Personal Property at the City Farm, valued December 15, 1864, at \$5,414 80.

Valuation of personal property at the City Farm,	
December, 1863,	\$.5,268 98
Difference of appraised value in favor of this year,	2,068 47

D. WALDO LINCOLN,
L. R. HUDSON,
JOHN J. BROSNIHAN,
THOMAS PIERCE,
GEORGE W. GALE,
HENRY PRENTISS,
FITZROY WILLARD,
GEORGE GEER,
V. A. LADD,

*Overseers
of
the Poor.*

REPORT

OF THE

WATER COMMITTEE.

Report of the Joint Standing Committee on Water, prepared in compliance with an order of the City Council passed December 19, 1864, instructing them to submit a detailed report of the action of the Committee, and of the construction of the Aqueduct from Lynde Brook in Leicester, for publication in the annual City Document.

To render the history of the project, and the account of the action of the committee complete, a brief recapitulation of the measures adopted in 1863, is necessary.

On the 19th day of January, 1863, a petition signed by Stephen Salisbury and many of the leading capitalists and business men of the city was presented to the City Council, asking that immediate measures be taken to procure a supply of pure soft water for the use of the city and its inhabitants, and was referred to the Joint Standing Committee on Water. The subject engaged the immediate and earnest attention of the Committee. It was urged upon them, that to ensure success and to remove the subject from the contested field of local and party politics

which had before and might again endanger the project, it would be better to entrust the whole matter to a commission of competent persons outside and independent of the municipal government. The committee, however, declined at once to accede to this proposition, and the result has justified the propriety of their action. A resident engineer of our city, Phinehas Ball, Esq., was selected to conduct the surveys and make the necessary examination and estimates. This duty occupied the entire summer and fall of 1863, and it was not until the 7th of December, that the report of the committee and of the engineer was ready to be submitted to the public. That report, in addition to its general circulation in this city, has been called for in repeated instances by the authorities of other cities and towns for the information which it contained. On the 21st of December, an order was passed for submitting to the people of the city, at meetings to be holden on the 18th day of January, 1864, the question, "Shall water be introduced into the city of Worcester, by authority of the city, from Lynde Brook in Leicester, in substantial accordance with the report of Mr. Ball, and of the Joint Standing Committee on water?" Upon this question the vote of the people was as follows :

Ward 1,	yeas	92,	nays	20
" 2,	"	109,	"	41
" 3,	"	36,	"	23
" 4,	"	99,	"	11
" 5,	"	85,	"	26
" 6,	"	110,	"	43
" 7,	"	223,	"	62
" 8,	"	110,	"	56

Total,	yeas	864	nays	282
Majority in favor of the project, 582				

At the first meeting of the City Council in 1864, the undersigned were appointed the Committee on Water. At the meeting of the Council held January 25, the committee was authorized to procure proposals for the construction of the Aqueduct according to the specifications prepared by the Engineer, and also to ascertain if any additional legislation was necessary to enable the city to construct the works, and if so to procure the same. A new water act was prepared, consolidating the important provisions of all previous acts, and adapted to the present enterprise, and was presented to and passed by the Legislature, March 18, 1864.

At a meeting of the Council held February 2, a series of orders were reported, authorizing

1st. The purchase of the water of Lynde Brook and the necessary land for the storing reservoir.

2d. The committee to contract for the construction of the Aqueduct, provided the amount of the contracts should not exceed the sum of \$110,000.

3d. The City Treasurer to borrow any sums of money necessary for said work, not exceeding said sum.

The orders were passed by the Board of Aldermen with but one dissenting vote, and concurred in, a week later, by the Council, with equal unanimity.

By vote of the committee, the construction of the work was placed under the charge of the Engineer, whose whole services were secured for the city. Before completing the contracts, he was directed to visit various cities and towns where the patent iron and cement pipes were manufactured and used, and to ascertain by personal inspection and inquiry, their fitness and sufficiency for our use. The result of his investiga-

tions was to confirm the committee in their preference for this kind of pipe. A contract was immediately made with McRae Swift, Esq., the agent of the New Jersey Patent Water and Gas Pipe Company, for about 27,000 feet of pipes to be furnished and laid by said Company. By the terms of the contract, the Company engaged to repair at its own expense all leaks or imperfections in the pipes caused by defective materials or workmanship on the part of its agents, for the period of two years. The contract for all the earth work and masonry was taken by Mr. E. B. Walker, of Oxford, upon very reasonable terms. By the promptness with which these contracts were made a very large saving was made in the cost of the work. The advance in the prices of iron and cement which took place later in the season would have increased the cost of the main pipe \$30,000.

A portion of the farm of Mr. Edwin Waite, upon which the dam and storing reservoir is constructed and containing 60½ acres, was purchased for the sum of \$8,000. This tract contains besides what is to be flowed, all the land lying between the road and the reservoir, and west of the pond, "to a line on the hill side which shall be forty feet above the bottom of the reservoir, and with an additional width of three rods along the margin of said line, measuring on the surface, for a passage way around the reservoir." A two story house, a barn, and outbuildings, worth from twelve to fifteen hundred dollars are included in this purchase, and can be sold, if they are not wanted for the future care and management of the property. Nine acres of heavy wood land were purchased of the Lynde sisters for \$1000, and an acre of sprout land from Joseph Bottomly, for forty dollars. The lumber cleared from

this land has been bargained to Mr. Walker, and the wood is being delivered to the school and pauper departments as wanted, and will be charged to them. Its net value will not vary much from \$600.

One of the most important duties of the committee was to settle, as far as possible, the claims of the mill owners on Kettle brook for their interest in the water which might be diverted from them. This matter was placed in charge of Alderman Crompton and it is chiefly owing to his good judgment and wise management, and to the liberal views of the gentlemen with whom he had to deal, that so many of these claims were amicably adjusted. Seven have promptly released all claims for damages from the city, for various moderate sums of money, amounting in the aggregate to \$2,350, and a hydrant set against their property wherever its location upon the line of the Aqueduct permitted it to be done. Arrangements were made with the proprietors of three other mills, but for various causes a final settlement has been delayed, and three others have declined to name a price which was satisfactory to the committee. The right to lay and maintain the pipes through the land of Mr. Homer Sargent in Leicester, between the reservoir and the road has not yet been purchased and paid for, in consequence of his residence in a distant part of the country. The land taken from Mr. Hunt for the distributing reservoir remains also to be appraised and paid for.

The only important variations from the plan originally proposed by the engineer, and upon which our estimates were based, consists of the substitution of 1000 feet of twenty inch, and 2000 feet of eighteen inch pipe nearest the distributing reservoir, instead of laying the whole pipe of the uniform size

of sixteen inches. At the end of this 3000 feet there is a head of about seventy feet, and the sixteen inch pipe will pass as much water under this pressure, as the eighteen and twenty inch pipes will receive and convey to it. A stone spiling laid in cement was also substituted in the dam, for the wooden one which was proposed. The additional cost of the work, in consequence of these changes was about \$4,800 for the pipes, and \$700 for the spiling.

Sixteen thousand one hundred and thirty-two feet of 16 inch, 1,946 feet of 18 inch and 1,054 of 20 inch pipes have been laid between the distributing reservoir and Myrtle street, and 7,208 feet of 12 inch pipes between the distributing and storing reservoirs. The difficulty of procuring labor compelled the committee to abandon their intention of constructing the distributing reservoir the present season. A temporary arrangement has been made to pass the water directly from the 12 inch into the 20 inch pipes until this reservoir can be constructed, and is the same by which the supply of water will be continued at any future time, when it may be necessary to draw off the water from this reservoir for alterations or repairs.

The following description of some of the details of the work are from the Engineer, Mr. Ball.

“ The connection with the Bell Pond Aqueduct has been made through and closed by a six inch gate at the north side of Myrtle street at its junction with Main street. The connection between the twelve and twenty inch pipe at the distributing reservoir is made by 260 feet of six inch pipe laid along the northerly side of Leicester street, and is controlled by a six inch gate. Upon the sixteen inch main are placed two

sixteen inch gates, one at Jackson street and one at New Worcester, which have been arranged with reference to repairs on the main and future extensions.

“Upon the sixteen inch main have been set eight fire hydrants, and upon the twelve inch, six. Five of those upon the twelve inch are for the protection of the mill property in Valley Falls. Upon both mains in all, there have been applied seventy-five branches for present and future use in the enlargement and extensions of the work. Six drain valves and gates have been applied to the main, at points of depression along the line, for the purpose of emptying or washing them out, when any necessity exists for so doing. Two air vents have been applied at high points for the escape or ingress of air when filling or draining the pipes.”

“The dam is built almost entirely of earth. Its breadth at the lowest part of the filling is 135 feet; its extreme length on the top 287 feet; the greatest filling over the bed of the original brook is twenty-seven feet; and its width on the top, when finished, is to be twenty-five feet. The inside slope next the reservoir has an inclination of two to one and is paved with rubble stone over its whole surface. Running lengthwise through the dam is a rubble stone spiling wall eighteen inches thick, laid in cement. The waste pipe is sixteen inches in diameter, and laid upon the original bed of the stream so as to drain the entire basin flowed. Upon this pipe and also upon the twelve inch outlet pipe have been placed iron gates to control and regulate the flow of water. These gates are placed within the main structure of the dam, and are reached by circular gate chambers made of rubble stone laid in cement. The earth with which the filling has been made is very com-

pact, and when the entire structure shall be completed as designed, it is believed it will form one of the most permanent earth dams to be found in this vicinity."

The work was commenced upon the dam at the distributing reservoir on the 18th of April last. The first piece of pipe was laid May 28th, and the line was completed on the 11th of November. The water was let into the pipes for the first time for trial, on the 14th of November, and on the 22d of that month, the Aqueduct was formally dedicated by the City Government. There being a few leaks in the joints of the pipes, the water was drawn off to give opportunity for repairing them, and it was not until Tuesday, the 20th of December, that it was finally let into the pipes of the Bell Pond Aqueduct, and the waters of Lynde Brook and Bell Pond were for the first time mingled together in the Aqueduct. On the 23d of December, a serious fire broke out in the dry house at Messenger & Wright's mill, which gave the first opportunity of using the water from the new Aqueduct, and of testing its power as a means of protection. At this remote distance from the main pipes, it fully realized the expectations of its warmest advocates. On the 27th of December, under the direction of Chief Engineer Brown of the Fire Department, the capacity of the new Aqueduct to furnish water to protect the city against fire was fully tested. Four full streams were thrown with ample power upon the top of the highest buildings on Main street, and more water could have been taken from the pipes without apparent loss of head.

There are some defects in the joints in the short section of pipe between Jackson and Myrtle streets which will prevent its use through the winter, except in case of fire, when the

water can be let on if necessary. Meanwhile by means of the connection through Jackson and Southbridge streets with the old Aqueduct, all the water that is needed for present use can be obtained.

It was found necessary to postpone the laying of the main pipe from Myrtle to Thomas street until another season. The pipes for this portion of the work are contracted for and are to be furnished at the low prices named in the original contract.

By an order of the City Council passed September 5th, the committee was authorized to cause distributing pipes to be laid through various streets of the city, the estimated cost of the extensions being about \$9,000. By virtue of this order 2,967 feet of six and four inch pipes have been laid in Providence street and 1,240 of six inch through Jackson street. There has been laid 737 feet of four inch pipe in the Bloomingdale road, to the Western railroad engine house, 687 feet in School street, to Ball & Williams' shop, 1,357 feet including a section of iron pipe already laid purchased of Ethan Allen, in Southbridge street, and 600 in Webster street, to the brook near Curtis' factory. By an arrangement with the U. S. Government 1,170 feet of four inch pipe, from the termination of the city pipe to the Dale Hospital will be paid for by the general government. The Worcester & Providence Railroad Company are also to pay for 170 feet nearest to their engine house. The proprietors of the Adriatic Mills have laid 3,012 feet of six inch pipe through Kilby, Hollis and Gardner streets to their mill. Eight fire hydrants and all the necessary gates and branches have been set in the line of these streets, besides seven hydrants which have been set for the protection of special property. By these extensions, and the service pipes that

have been laid, the U. S. Military Hospital, three of the great railroad corporations, several of the largest manufacturing and mechanical establishments in the city and many shops and private houses will be immediately supplied, and the city will begin to receive an immediate revenue from the Aqueduct.

More than six miles of streets have been broken up in laying the pipes, and owing to good care and good fortune but one accident has happened ; the damage in that case being promptly settled for less than thirty dollars.

In surrendering their trust, the committee desire to express their entire satisfaction with the manner in which so far as now appears, the work of the contractors has been performed. It was natural that a material so untried with us, and a process so novel, should occasion discussion, and excite perhaps at the outset, distrust. The pipes have stood thus far, the hardest strain to which they can be subjected. The contractors assure the committee, that in no instance within their knowledge have their pipes failed to sustain the pressure put upon them. The committee feel that they may justly congratulate the government and the people of the city upon the substantial completion of this great enterprise within the short period of eight months from its commencement, and still more that at a time of such scarcity of labor, and of such fluctuations in the price of materials, they are able to surrender the work enlarged and extended beyond the original plan, and for a sum within the appropriations asked for at the outset. The detailed account of the expenditures of the committee is submitted herewith as part of this report.

THE EXPENDITURES OF THE COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN—

Land bought of Edwin Waite,	\$8,000 00
“ “ “ Lynde sisters, (9 acres),	1,000 00
“ “ “ J. Bottomly, (1 acre),	40 00
Water rights of seven mill owners,	2,350 00
New Jersey Patent Water & Gas-pipe Co., for 23,635 feet main pipes, gates, branches, and laid and warranted two years,	50,255 39
E. B. Walker, earth and stone work on contract,	14,283 00
“ “ for extra work on culverts, bridges, roads, hydrants, carting earth to cover pipes, &c., &c.,	2,477 39
“ “ cutting and drawing wood,	693 25
“ “ clearing land, grubbing, &c.,	247 65
“ “ transportation of laborers,	474 00
“ “ extra work crossing brook at New Worcester,	201 80
(Amount paid Mr. Walker, \$18,437 09.)	
Bigelow Manufacturing Co. for 22 hydrants,	716 10
J. C. French, lumber, hydrant boxes, labor, &c.,	277 26
Alzirus Brown, trucking,	55 92
M. Quinn, iron bands for branches,	99 12
Sundry small bills,	430 21
Phinehas Ball, engineering,	1,355 09
Horse and team for engineer,	394 00
Rod-men for engineer,	345 00
E. B. Walker, labor on Providence St.,	759 05
“ “ “ on Jackson, School and South- bridge Sts., and laying service pipes,	1,552 04
“ “ labor on Bloomingdale Road,	150 07
Ethan Allen, iron pipe on Southbridge St. laid,	1,415 20
Wm. A. Wheeler, castings, &c.,	573 57
S. W. Osgood, labor,	446 90
H. C. Fish, iron work,	42 25

Braman, Perham & Co., pipes, fittings, &c.,	168 28
G. T. Sutton, plumbing, labor, &c.,	144 91
Hayden, Gore & Co., stops for pipes,	66 00
Calvin Foster, tools,	48 79
N. G. Tucker, plumbing and labor,	78 81
Interest on loans to Jan. 1 to be added, about	1800 00

Total payments,	\$90,790 97
There is now due to the New Jersey Water-pipe Co. 15 per cent. on the amount of their contract,	8,848 60
To E. B. Walker, about	1,000 00
Making the total expenditures,	\$100,639 57
The appropriation by the City Council for the main work was	110,000 00
The estimate for the extensions on Providence, Jackson, School, Southbridge Sts. and Bloomingdale Road,	9,000 00
There is due from the U. S. Gov't for 1170 feet of pipe to Dale Hospital,	1,152 92
Rec'd for wood sold and delivered, 60 cords,	361 00
Wood and lumber bargained and not paid, about	1000 00
Due from Prov, & Wor. R. R. for 179 feet pipe,	200 00
“ “ E. B. Walker, use of house and land,	150 00

\$121,863 92

Leaving \$21,000 to complete the distributing reservoir, to extend the main pipes to Thomas Street, to finish the work about the dam, and to cover any contingencies in the completion of the work as proposed.

D. WALDO LINCOLN,	} <i>Committee.</i>
GEO. CROMPTON,	
HARRISON BLISS,	
GEO. S. BARTON,	
WM. H. JACOBS,	
R. R. SHEPARD,	

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

1865.

MAYOR,

PHINEHAS BALL.

ALDERMEN,

Ward 1.—HENRY B. HAKES.

“ 2.—WALTER BIGELOW.

“ 3.—CALVIN DYER.

“ 4.—GEORGE W. RUGG.

“ 5.—E. C. CLEVELAND.

“ 6.—HENRY GODDARD.

“ 7.—EDWIN MORSE.

“ 8.—HARRISON BLISS.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

SAMUEL SMITH.

Office, City Hall: residence 37 Southbridge street.

COMMON COUNCIL,

Ward 1.—DeWitt Fisher,
Edward L. Davis,
Leonard R. Hudson.

Ward 2.—George R. Peckham,
Luther Ross,
Luther Phillips.

Ward 3.—Franklin B. Norton,
Patrick Nugent,
Lyman Brown.

Ward 4.—Osgood Bradley, Jr.,
Andrew Athy,
William B. McIver.

Ward 5.—E. A. Harkness,
John L. Murphy,
Salisbury Hyde.

Ward 6.—Jonathan C. French,
George T. Murdock,
George S. Hoppin.

Ward 7.—Julius E. Tucker,
William E. Starr,
Samuel Winslow.

Ward 8.—George W. Russell,
Elbridge Boyden,
D. A. Hawkins, Jr.

CITY MESSENGER,

CHARLES MARVIN. Residence, 24 Austin street.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL,
EDWARD O. PARKER.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1865.

- On Finance.*—Aldermen Bliss and Dyer ;
Common Councilmen Russell, Peckham and Norton.
- On Claims.*—Aldermen Morse and Cleveland ;
Common Councilmen Tucker, Boyden and Murphy.
- On Water.*—The Mayor, and Aldermen Goddard and Hakes ;
The President of the Common Council, and Councilmen
Phillips, Hawkins and Nugent.
- On the Fire Department.*—Aldermen Hakes and Rugg ;
Common Councilmen Fisher, Harkness and Murdock.
- On Lighting Streets.*—Aldermen Cleveland and Bigelow ;
Common Councilmen Hoppin, Boyden and McIver.
- On Education.*—The Mayor, and Aldermen Morse and Goddard.
The President of the Common Council, and Councilmen
Russell, Hyde and Davis.
- On Printing.*—Aldermen Dyer and Goddard ;
Common Councilmen Tucker, Hudson and Athy.
- On Sidewalks.*—Aldermen Bliss and Rugg ;
Common Councilmen Hudson, Winslow and Hoppin.
- On Highways, Streets and Bridges.*—Aldermen Bigelow and Rugg ;
Common Councilmen French, Brown and Ross.
- On Military Affairs.*—The Mayor, and Aldermen Bliss and Cleveland ;
The President of the Common Council, Councilmen
Harkness, French and Murdock.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

- On Health.*—The Mayor, Aldermen Cleveland and Morse.
- On Public Buildings.*—The Mayor, and Aldermen Hakes and Bigelow.
- On Sewers and Sewerage.*—Aldermen Dyer and Morse.
- On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Aldermen Goddard and Dyer.
- On Enrollment.*—Alderman Dyer and Rugg.
- On Elections and Returns.*—Aldermen Bliss and Morse.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

- On Bills in the Second Reading.*—Messrs. Winslow, Bradley and Fisher.
- On Enrollment.*—Messrs. Ross, Davis and Hawkins.
- On Elections and Returns.*—Messrs. Peckham, Hyde and Phillips.

SOLICITOR,

WILLIAM W. RICE. Office, Foster street.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,

GEORGE W. WHEELER.

Office, City Hall, Residence, Thomas street.

AUDITOR,

GILL VALENTINE. Office, No. 3 Piper's Block.

ASSESSORS,

Samuel Smith, 3 years. Horatio N. Tower, 2 years. Fitzroy Willard, 1 year.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM H. HEYWOOD. Office, City Hall.

WATER COMMISSIONER,

PHINEHAS BALL.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY,

Albert Curtis, 5 years,

Levi Lincoln, 4 years,

David S. Messinger, 2 years,

Isaac Davis, 3 years,

Albert Tolman, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

George Jaques, 3 years.

Henry Prentice, 2 years,

Edward Earle, 1 year.

DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

John Green, *Life Director*.

D. Waldo Lincoln, } 6 years.

Frank H. Kelley, }

Ebenezer Cutler, } 5 years.

Richard Ball, }

Nathaniel Paine, } 4 years.

George Chandler, }

William A. Smith, } 3 years.

George F. Hoar, }

J. D. E. Jones, } 2 years.

John J. Power, }

Stephen Salisbury, } 1 year.

Isaac Davis, }

Zephaniah Baker, *Librarian*.Callina Barnes, } *Assistant Librarians*.

Frances M. Baker, }

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Three years.

Two years.

One year.

Ward 1.—Charles A. Wheeler,

Merrick Bemis,

Frank H. Rice.

" 2.—Edward Earle,

Timothy K. Earle,

Geo. W. Gale.

" 3.—John J. Power,

Samuel Putnam,

George Holmes.

" 4.—Charles A. Tenney,

M. S. McConville,

Samuel Clark.

" 5.—Thomas Magennis,

Samuel V. Stone,

C. W. Hamilton.

" 6.—John Dean,

T. E. St. John,

John C. Newton.

" 7.—L. M. Sargent,

Thomas Earle,

R. R. Shippen.

" 8.—Caleb B. Metcalf,

Samuel F. Haven,

Jos. D. Daniels.

POLICE COURT.

WILLIAM N. GREEN, *Chief Justice*.John W. Wetherell, } *Associate Justices*.

William W. Rice, }

Clark Jillson, *Clerk*.

TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

PHINEHAS BALL, Mayor.

J. D. E. JONES, Superintendent of Schools.

CHARLES B. PRATT, Marshal.

Truant Officer, J. ORLANDO BEMIS.

MARSHAL.

CHARLES B. PRATT,

Office, City Hall ; residence, 319 Main street.

DEPUTY MARSHALS.

CHARLES M. RUGGLES, Office, City Hall ; house, 319 Main street.

JAMES M. DRENNAN, Office, City Hall ; house, 11 Exchange street.

CONSTABLES.

Charles B. Pratt,	Henry Cole,
Charles M. Ruggles,	Levi Jackson,
James M. Drennan,	Clark Jillson,
Jonathan B. Sibley,	Jeremiah Kane.

SPECIAL POLICE.

Sumner P. Hall,	at Western R. R. Station.
Charles A. Lincoln,	at Junction R. R. Station.
William Knowles,	at Mechanics Hall.
Charles D. Mowry,	at Mission Chapel.
Parker Holden,	at Park Street Church.
Spencer D. Bean,	at Lincoln Square.
Justin Howard,	at Market Street.
Charles H. Braman,	at New Worcester.
Joseph C. Yeaw,	at Providence R. R. Station.
Moses P. Stearns,	at South Worcester.
Patrick O'Rourke,	at Temple Street.
John Fallon,	at Ward's Island.
Charles G. Parker,	at Pleasant near West Street.
James H. Mattoon,	at Quinsigamond.
E. P. Brewer.	Thomas Wheelock.

WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

HENRY COLE, Captain of the Watch.

George W. Austin,	Joseph H. Flint,
Nelson Baldwin,	Joseph L. Hall,
Charles N. Hair,	W. Ansel Washburn,
Floyd H. Harris,	George F. Newton,
Henry C. Lowell,	Patrick E. Ratigan.
Perley Dean,	Charles W. Wentworth.

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions,
George G. Hildreth,

Thomas Magennis,
Frank A. McConville.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Charles A. Hoppin, New Worcester, Giles Williams, Lincoln Square,
Charles Marvin, Near City Hall, C. H. Whiting, Washington Square.

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

Franklin H. Knight, at Jourdan's. George Fisher, at Southbridge street.
Augustus Williams, at Wellington's. Charles Allen, at Central street.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Giles Williams, Lincoln Square, Charles Marvin, City Hall,
C. H. Whiting, Washington Square, Sibley Putnam, Green street,
Charles A. Hoppin, New Worcester, Joseph Gates, Quinsigamond,
Alden Thayer, Pleasant street.

SURVEYOR OF LUMBER.—Nahum R. Hapgood.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Benjamin Flagg, Jonas Hartshorn, Jonathan Lyon, Jr.

MILK INSPECTOR.—Henry Griffin, Pleasant street.

FIELD DRIVERS.

Perley Dean, Centre, Orin A. Kelley, Adams square,
Lyman Bellows, Northville, Nathan F. Perry, Quinsigamond,
William H. Heywood, New Worcester.

POUND KEEPER.—William H. Heywood.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Gill Valentine, Office, No. 3 Piper's Block.

MEASURER OF UPPER LEATHER.—John Rice. 2d.

GUAGER.—Jerome Marble.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Phinehas Ball, Mayor, *Chairman*. George W. Gale, *Clerk*.
Ward 1.—D. F. Parker. Ward 5.—Patrick O'Rourke.
" 2.—George W. Gale. " 6.—Thomas Pierce.
" 3.—Leonard W. Sturtevant. " 7.—George Geer.
" 4.—John J. Brosnihan. " 8.—Benjamin Walker.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

RUFUS WOODWARD. Office, Elm street.

KEEPER OF THE POOR FARM. — John Farwell.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

- Ward 1.—Silas Dinsmore. Ward 5.—Josiah G. Perry.
 “ 2.—Oliver K. Earle. “ 6.—Pitt Holmes.
 “ 3.—Hollis Eaton. “ 7.—Joseph Chamberlin.
 “ 4.—I. D. Russell. “ 8.—Addison Palmer.

WARD OFFICERS.

- Ward 1.—*Warden*, Edward Kendall. *Clerk*, George C. Rice.
Inspectors, D. F. Parker, DeWitt Fisher, Silas Dinsmore.
 Ward 2.—*Warden*, Harrison G. Otis. *Clerk*, George W. Gale.
Inspectors, Henry C. Wilson, George W. Paul, Ephraim Tucker.
 Ward 3.—*Warden*, Horace Hobbs. *Clerk*, George Holmes.
Inspectors, William Duncan, Wm. A. Packard, Samuel McFadden.
 Ward 4.—*Warden*, Elbridge Aldrich, *Clerk*, John Toomy.
Inspectors, H. H. Holden, John Trumbull, George P. Kendrick.
 Ward 5.—*Warden*, James Melanefy, *Clerk*, William G. Strong.
Inspectors, A. A. Gorden, Everett W. French, Gilman Ferrin.
 Ward 6.—*Warden*, Otis Warren, *Clerk*, John C. Newton.
Inspectors, C. L. Redding, H. C. Rawson, Joseph R. Torrey.
 Ward 7.—*Warden*, Henry C. Rice. *Clerk*, Amos P. Albee.
Inspectors, Julius E. Tucker, Charles M. Harvey, L. M. Sargent.
 Ward 8.—*Warden*, Oliver F. Harris. *Clerk*, Lewis C. Muzzy.
Inspectors, C. A. Bowker, Addison Palmer, Silas H. Batchellor.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

Alzirus Brown, *Chief*.Ransom M. Gould, *Clerk*.

A. B. Lovell,	} <i>Assistant Engineers.</i>	Ransom M. Gould,
Austin W. Ward,		Simon E. Combs,
Joseph Rideout,		William A. Swallow.

Washington Engine Co.	No. 1,	40 men,	De Witt Fisher,	Foreman.	
Rapid	“	“	2, 40	“ James L. Morse,	“
Niagara	“	“	3, 40	“ Samuel Knowlton,	“
Yankee	“	“	5, 40	“ R. S. Maynard,	“
Hook and Ladder	“	“	1, 20	“ John W. Loring,	“
Hook and Ladder	“	“	2, 25	“ Austin Culver,	“
City Hose	“	“	1, 10	“ Caleb Brimhall,	“
Ocean Hose	“	“	2, 10	“ James Keegan,	“
Eagle Hose	“	“	3, 10	“ Thomas Painter,	“
Steamer Gov. Lincoln,	“	“	1, 15	“ Timothy Keliher,	“
Steamer Col. Davis,	“	“	2, 15	“ Royal Combs,	“
Engineers,	7

272 men in all.

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1865

City Document No. 20.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. JAMES B. BLAKE,

MAYOR OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER.

JANUARY 1, 1866;

WITH THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS FOR THE
MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 1, 1866.



WORCESTER:

TYLER & SEAGRAVE, BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
Spy Printing House, Main Street.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER, APRIL, 1866.

TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Bills presented for the action of the Auditor of Accounts, must specify what the article or articles sold were for—when for labor, *where* it was performed, number of days and price per day, unless otherwise agreed upon. When there are charges belonging to *different* departments, *separate* bills must be made, including only charges belonging to *each* department.

 ALL BILLS MUST SPECIFY THE DATE OF THE SEVERAL CHARGES 

Claimants should carefully note the name of the person who orders the article or service and should inquire to what *department* the charge shall be *made*, and should also *know* that the person is duly authorized to make contracts. Unless this is done, the claimant will be put to the trouble of making out his account the second time, and run the risk of losing it.

When bills are certified to, as per Chapter 3, Revised Ordinances (below), they can be left at the Treasurer's or Auditor's Office, before 2 o'clock, P. M., on or before the **THIRD DAY** of each month, except bills at the close of the year, which must be left *on or before* December 25th.

Those who *attend* to the above, will find their bills audited and ready at the Treasurer's Office, who will pay them *promptly* at the times designated below.

TIMES OF PAYMENT.

Salaries of the City Officers, and Teachers in the permanent Schools, on the *first day* of each quarter.


Families of Volunteers, on the twenty-fourth day of each month.

Salaries of Watchmen, on the first day of each month.

Salaries of Firemen, on, or before the 15th day of January.

All other bills on the 10th of *each* month.

When the above days come on *Sundays*, payment will be made the *next day*.

 And persons having claims are *requested* to call *promptly* for their money on the **DAY DESIGNATED**.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer*.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, April, 1866.

All persons having claims against the City, are hereby reminded, that agreeably to an established rule, all bills, in order that they may be ready for payment on the 10th, must be left with the Treasurer or Auditor, on or before the **THIRD day** of each month, except the closing bills of the year, which must be left *on or before* December 25th, before 2 o'clock, P. M. Those who fail to comply with this rule, will have to *wait* till the following month before their bills will be ready for payment.

CHAPTER 3, REVISED ORDINANCES.

AUDITOR.

"SECTION 2. No Account or Claim against the City, other than judgments of the Judicial Courts, shall be received or acted upon by him, unless such account or claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Mayor, Committee, or other proper Certifying Officer of each department, authorized on behalf of the City to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct."

GILL VALENTINE, *Auditor*.

• Office, No 3, Piper's Block.

ADDRESS OF MAYOR BLAKE

AT THE

INAUGURATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

JANUARY 1, 1866.

*Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen
and Gentlemen of the Common Council :*

With profound gratitude to Almighty God should we gather together this morning, the opening hours of the New Year, to thank Him for the blessings which he has vouchsafed to us as a people, to express our abiding faith in the never failing goodness of His guiding hand, and our unswerving confidence that as he was the God of our Fathers, so will he be with us, encouraging, cheering, directing and ever continuing to us that spirit of light and truth which shall carry us through every dark hour of our country's need, with the firm, fixed principles of Loyalty and Liberty and unerring rectitude.

Words fail to express the heart's gratitude as we pass on to another year, with Peace restored to our borders, the Union indivisible, and liberty assured. I cannot repress the feelings of thankfulness as I congratulate you upon the final and complete success which has crowned the national arms ; neither can I but feel that your hearts throb in sympathy with my own as we contemplate the glorious hopes of the future, when this shall be indeed a

free country, with freedom a reality, with liberty untainted by treason, and this a united people, true to the God-given destiny which has been reserved for our nation, a living realization of Republican Government, the consummation of a cultivated Christian individuality.

Yet, mingled with feelings of joyful congratulation, there comes up from the heart's chambers the sad memories of the past year: the tolling of the midnight bell on the 14th of April bore to us the appalling intelligence of the expiring life of the President by the assassin's hand; the death throes of the rebellion had done its work, and we as a people were suddenly cast from the highest state of joyful excitement to the profoundest extreme of grief. The entire suspension of business for several days, the outward expressions of mourning on every building, the sad gathering at Mechanics' Hall and the churches of the city, and the eloquent eulogy delivered by our distinguished *fellow-citizen, have all passed into the annals of our history; but to us the great lesson which this death teaches, should be the self-sacrificing life—the contemplation of which should make each and all of us more true to our country and to freedom, more loyal, more patriotic, and create within us a fuller realization of our duties as citizens of the Republic.

And with the memory of the martyr President, there are the memories of other martyrs, who with patriotic hearts and willing hands left the plough-share and the workshop, the blessings of the home circle and the quiet of civic life at the call of the government in defence of our common country. This glorious army of martyrs

*Hon. A. H. Bullock.

must never be forgotten, and I shall ask you to inaugurate such measurers as shall enable us as the recipients of *the voluntary contributions of our people*, to erect to their memory a monument in some of our public squares, which shall transmit to future generations on tablets of stone, the names of all those men who have so heroically given themselves to their country that *we* might live and enjoy with *our* children the fruits of *their* sacrifice. Let us not leave this duty to others, but rather let us to-day give tangible expression to the gratitude we feel, that those who come after us may know we fully realize and appreciate the sacrifice and have done the least that we could do, by enshrining the names of the fallen in imperishable remembrance.

And to those heroes of the Republic who have been permitted to return "with their shields," what can we do for them, should be the question of every loyal heart. Let us, who have so quietly enjoyed the comforts and luxuries of home, who have through all the changing seasons, pressed our children to our breasts in perfect safety, and without a fear closed our eyes in undisturbed slumber each returning night, *let us*, I say, *never forget these men*, this glorious army of self-sacrificing brothers who went forth in our defence, who have braved the heat and miasmas of the summer, the chilling blasts and exposures of the winter; who in monotony of camp or wearisome march, in lonely outpost duty, or in the exciting hour of battle have ever proved faithful *to us* left at home, faithful to the country, to the union, to liberty and to right.

And now that we are allowed to congratulate each other upon the fact that peace has been restored to our

borders, with Rebellion crushed, Treason annihilated, Liberty made national, and the union a reality, allow me to occupy your attention for a few minutes in the enumeration of the number of these men who are from this time henceforth to receive not only our own but the gratitude of all future generations. This new chapter of our City's History has been illumined by the gallant deeds of our Brothers in every department of governmental service. From the first call of the 6th Regiment in 1861, to the last summons, we find that 4,227 men have enlisted from our city; 3,903 have been returned to us in safety, while 249 have passed on to that haven of rest where they await the trump of the archangel. As the curtain drops upon the scenes of the four years struggle, we find our Municipal History enriched and our City honored by the continued advancement of her sons, through the labor and heroism of their well earned titles. And the brilliant record of to-day is simply told by the fact that we from our midst have furnished 1 Major General, 1 Brigadier General, 6 Colonels, 4 Lieut. Colonels, 6 Brigade and Regimental Surgeons, 3 Chaplains, 8 Majors and 46 Captains, besides a long array of honorable names among the subordinate officers of the Army of the Union. Let this City of Worcester be indeed an Alma Mater of every citizen who has left her borders in defence of the Union, and may we ever, whether in public position or in private capacity, show our appreciation of the sacrifices made for us, by affording to these men every facility in our power which can contribute to their welfare and their happiness.

The uncertain future is before us: we know little of its coming history: yet our hearts thrill with high hopes

in the bright omens of promise which cluster around our regenerated country,—that country the aggregation of Towns and Cities, and Counties and States, which are as nothing in their individual capacity, yet so supremely grand in their national unity. Let us therefore be faithful to the duties of our municipality, in all its relations to the general government, that as a part of the great whole we may infuse new life into other parts, and while we devote our immediate energies to the demands of our own city, may we never lose sight of the high duties we owe to our country in establishing in the hearts and lives of all, the fixed principles of true Patriotism and undoubted Loyalty.

Gentlemen of the City Council, By the will of our fellow citizens, so emphatically expressed, we have been selected to assume the responsibilities and perform the duties of our Municipal Government for the coming year, we have taken the solemn oaths of our respective offices, and are about to enter upon experiences new to many of us. Let us accept these high trusts with the full realization of their importance in all the relations they bear to ourselves, to our fellow-citizens, and to the future welfare and character of our city. It is, I believe, one of the established duties of the Chief Executive Officer of the City to present at this time, such matters of importance as will necessarily claim your careful consideration and thorough investigation. In accordance with this custom I will call your attention to the general departments of municipal business, together with such other matters as the occasion shall suggest and demand.

FINANCE.

No higher trust can be imposed upon us than that of dispensing the moneys of our constituents for their benefit. In a city like our own, teeming with enterprise, where all departments of business are now so successfully operated, and where there is an apparent monetary growth and accumulation on all hands, the calls for the expenditure of the public funds will be urgent and persistent. Let us therefore ever watch and guard this department of the public service with zealous care, and endeavor to be truly economical in the expenditures of all moneys placed at our disposal. The strict definition of economy is thrifty management—frugality in the use of money, time and labor. Accepting this, may we so govern our acts, that we can decide the duty of the day as presented, with frankness and judgment, and not study by what ingenuity we can defer action until a succeeding government shall be obliged to perform the duty we have put off, involving as it may, a greatly increased expenditure. The Government of a city is continuous, its interests progressive, and the crowding out of one twelvemonth, the expenses belonging to it, that they may be assumed by the succeeding Government, cannot tend to its welfare, and is as doubtful in expediency as it is false in economy. Let every call for the appropriations of the public funds be considered and met with honest candor, having the present and prospective welfare of the whole community at heart. May we never deceive ourselves or endeavor to delude the public with the idea that the aggregate expenditures in any one year is a fair statement of the true economy of an administration.

The City Debt proper is	- - - - -	\$89,140 07
Library Debt	- - - - -	2,637 07
Water Debt, about	- - - - -	175,000 00
Temporary Loan	- - - - -	15,000 00
War Debt, for Bounties	- - -	\$106,600
State Aid	- - - - -	44,400
		—————151,000 00

Making a total of . - - - - - \$432,777 14
 being an increase of \$68,317,44 during the year.

The debt has been decreased during the past year \$11,625 by the payment of State Aid and Bounties.

The State is now indebted to the City about \$40,000, which amount will be applied to the liquidation of the war debt, when the accounts are adjusted and settled. The number of families in the city who were the recipients of State Aid in 1865 was 710 ; which number has been reduced at the present time to 20, and is constantly decreasing. The total expenditure for bounties paid in 1864 and 5 was about \$89,000, which by Legislative enactment is required to be paid in three years ; \$30,000 was raised by taxation and applied to this debt during the past year ; the balance of \$59,000 must be provided for in the years 1866 and 7.

The valuation as returned by the Assessors the past year is \$18,937,000, of which amount \$11,862,650 is in real estate and \$7,075,250 in personal property, being an increase of \$2,555,100 on the total valuation of the previous year.

The amount of assessments in 1865 for city purposes \$221,702,00 : received from State and Corporation Tax, \$21,500,00. Total, \$243,202,00.

The rate of taxation was \$17.00 per \$1000.

The number of Polls 7851—increase for the year, 562.

For an accurate and detailed account of the financial condition of the city, I would refer you to the report of the City Treasurer; as the bills for December and the salaries for the quarter ending on the 31st, have not been audited, it has been found impracticable to obtain the exact amount of expenditures, and as at this time our municipal year commences at the expiration of the financial year.

SCHOOLS.

The schools of our city, those nurseries of moral and intellectual development, will claim your careful attention and fostering care, and I know they will receive your hearty support in everything which shall tend to maintain their present high standard as well as to elevate their character and promote their improvement. How faithfully our duties in this department are executed must only be known to those who come after us, as the fruits of our planting ripen into maturity: let us see to it that we perform our whole duty to the children of to-day, that the honor of the city in its social and intellectual character shall ever be sustained as these high trusts are transmitted through the generations.

The number of Schools in our city is seventy-six.

“ “ of Teachers, ninety-three.

“ “ of Male Teachers, seven.

“ “ of Female “ eighty-six.

The total number of scholars registered in our schools during the year, exclusive of those who left schools and were registered in the schools in the city, is 6719.

The average number occupying seats through the entire year is 4728.

In Centre District,	4153
In Suburban District,	575
The average attendance is	4130
The number of seats in Centre District,	4272
“ “ Suburban “	734

Making the total number of seats in the schools, 5006
 356 attended school who were over 15 years of age,
 43 “ “ “ “ under 5 “ “ “

The increase in the number of children attending schools in 1864 was	146
In 1865,	265

Making an increase in the 2 years of 411

A new School House is now in process of construction at the junction of Grafton and Providence streets, which will furnish additional accommodations for 360 scholars. The estimated cost of this with the lot, is \$21,300, \$8218.50 of which has already been paid, leaving a balance of about \$13,000 to be provided for during the coming year.

The repairs of the Thomas street School House, occasioned by the casualty a few weeks since, will necessarily come into the expenses of the new year, the estimated cost of which has not been ascertained. With these exceptions I know of no necessity which will call for any extraordinary expenditure.

The total expense of this department for the past year has been about \$54,356, which exceeds the expenses of the previous year \$5,971.00, on account of the in-

crease in the salaries of the teachers. The amount paid for salaries for the year is about \$41,916. Other expenses including the alterations and repairs of the Pleasant Street School House, \$12,440.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

This higher branch of educational development, disseminating knowledge through all classes in our community has in its annual growth proved more successful than the most sanguine hopes of its projectors could have anticipated.

The number of books circulated during the past year is 67,533, being an increase of 8000 over the circulation of the previous year.

The total number of names entered upon the register of the librarian is 10,260,—1181 new names having been added the past year.

The number of new books purchased during the year, is 356.

The Reading Room, which was established through the efforts and liberality of many of our public spirited citizens, is entirely free to all, and is regularly supplied with 24 English papers and 16 magazines and reviews, together with 36 American papers and 9 magazines and reviews.

The Green Library contains about 12,000 volumes, 600 of which have been added by gift during the past year.

The munificent founder and continuous benefactor of this special department of our Public Library, Dr. JOHN GREEN, has passed away during the past year, but his name will be perpetuated as long as the city shall continue, and his memory be transmitted by these volumes

of his selection through countless generations; a monument to his thoughtful generosity, a rich legacy of his discriminating care and zealous foresight.

By the liberal provisions of the will of Dr. Green, the City Library is now placed upon a permanent basis and its continuity made absolute. As I learn from one of the executors of this instrument, Dr. Green gives to the city of Worcester, to be paid within one year after his decease, the sum of \$30,000. This legacy and its accumulations are to be designated upon the books of the city as the "Green Library Fund." *One fourth* part of the income of this fund is to be added annually to the principal, and the other *three fourths* to be expended upon the Green Library until it reaches the sum of \$100,000. After the fund reaches \$100,000, *one fourth* of the income is to be added to that sum, and the other *three fourths* may be expended generally upon *both* branches of the Public Library.

After the decease of three persons named as legatees, he bequeathes certain bank stock, and establishes a Librarian Fund, directing that no part of the income shall be used until it amounts to \$20,000: when this amount is acquired, then *one fourth* part of the income shall be added to the principal and the other *three fourths* may be applied to the payment of the salary of the Librarian, thus foreseeing and designing at no distant day, that this provision will relieve the city of at least a portion of the expense of this public institution.

After the decease of three other persons, he bequeaths 20 shares additional of bank stock to be added to the Green Library Fund, and after the decease of a certain

relative, a mortgage amounting to \$650, is to be added to the same fund.

Since the decease of Dr. Green quite a number of valuable books have been received at the library, upon orders given months previous, which will be paid for by the executors.

AQUEDUCTS.

This great enterprise, which directly or indirectly beneficially effects every inhabitant of our city, was projected in 1863. Through the untiring exertions of that and the succeeding administrations, with the effective skill of the engineer, (who has so fortunately for the city been retained as its administrative head,) it has progressed as favorably as the friends of the project could have desired. The source of the supply of water being ample, as its distribution is effected through the city, its blessings will be more fully realized in domestic, sanitary and protective uses, and at whatever cost to the inhabitants it will be prized as the greatest boon of our city's life.

The total length of water-pipe now laid, including new Hydrant Branches, is 90.053 feet; 27.500 feet having been laid during the past year: 5800 feet of service pipe has also been laid during the past year. The number of Public Hydrants is 192, and Private, 19. The number of takers are about 600, 375 having been added during the past year.

The expenditures in this department for the past year amount to about \$88,000, which includes \$19,500 paid upon last year's contract. The receipts of the department for the year will amount to about \$17,300, which will be somewhat increased in the coming year, by the full annual payment to be made by many of the takers.

For the full and detailed operations of this department, I would refer you to the Annual Report of the Commissioner.

SEWERAGE.

Concomitant with the water, is the important matter of Sewerage, a subject which it seems to me should command our early attention. Few inland cities have greater natural facilities for drainage than our own, located upon the several hills, with the business and industrial portions in the valleys, and a stream of water flowing through the entire length. By the introduction of water the general character of drainage has been essentially changed, and this must become more apparent every year. In the inaugural address of Mayor Richardson in 1855, this subject was recommended to the attention of the government, but no decided action was taken. Had the recommendation of the Mayor been adopted at that time, much benefit must have accrued to the city, and a very large expense been saved. The public health which has now been entrusted to our care, may, in the coming season, become in reality the public safety, and in anticipation of the rapid march of the dreaded disease which has already been heralded on this side of the Atlantic, it behooves us to guard well our borders. A fearful responsibility rests upon us, and upon the promptness of our action may depend many of the lives of our fellow-citizens. The recommendation of personal cleanliness to our citizens by the City Physician, will avail little if we allow the entire sewerage of our city to collect and spread its evaporating surface over an area of several acres, offering as it were, the facilities by which the atmosphere of a large and densely populated section of the

city may be poisoned by the exhalations of its pestilential vapors. This subject of sewerage I believe to be the foremost and most important of any matter which can come before us for the coming year, and I trust you will cordially co-operate with me in endeavoring to consummate a project, not only so desirable, but indispensable to the welfare of every citizen.

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

This department of the city's business, demands (with the exception of the schools) the largest appropriation of the public funds. We have now placed under our charge and responsibility 114 miles of streets and roads, 1 44-100 miles of which are paved: also 47 bridges, 9 of which are constructed of stone and 38 of wood.

The actual aggregate expenditure on Highways and Bridges for the ten years ending Jan. 1st, 1865, has been \$160,991. Deducting what may be called extraordinary expenses, such as the construction of Bridges, building New Roads, purchase of land, &c., which amounts to \$34,240, and we find the actual depreciation of our Streets, Roads and Bridges to be \$12,751; with the low average prices of that period. It must therefore be evident that an annual expenditure of a less amount than \$12,675 upon this department, must be at the sacrifice of the condition of the highways and is to be assumed and paid for in some succeeding year.

During the four years of the War, \$42,000 was appropriated and \$50,338 was expended; deducting \$8,394 for extraordinary expenses, and the actual amount applied to meet this depreciation of Highways and Bridges was \$41,944, or \$10,486 per year. Whether it will be deemed advisable or necessary to assume the payment

of \$8,756 during the coming year, to fully make up the four year's depreciation, is a matter for future consideration. The appropriation for 1865 was \$16,000, which with the general advance in material and labor, is rendered about equal to the average appropriations of the past four years. I trust you will fully realize the economic necessity of promptly meeting the actual annual depreciation of our Streets, Roads and Bridges, which must continually increase with the rapid growth of our city, where every branch of industry is at its full limit of operations.

The extension of Herman St. from Main St. to South-bridge St., which involves the construction of a Bridge under the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, has been duly located and awaits the opening of the coming season for its consummation.

The estimated cost of this improvement is about \$10,000. The Norwich, Providence and Nashua R. R. Companies assume a proportionate amount of the cost of the Bridge, equal to \$2,750, and bind themselves to assume the charge of, and forever maintain the same, and to release the city from all damages which may occur through the neglect of their companies. The estimated cost to the city will be about \$7,250.

POLICE.

This important branch of the government, which appears to be more closely allied to the executive power than the other branches, will claim, as doubtless it will receive from you, co-operative and continued support. In the operation of this department, the maintenance of public order, the guards to public security and the execution of the law, may we never forget that these surface

waves are the positive effects of certain causes working in the depths of every community, and use our best endeavors to create and continue in our distinctive organizations, in each department of the public service and among the employees of the city, such influences as shall tend to elevate the individual characters, and develop the highest morality in our community. Let the central power of the government be pure and of good report, and its operations based upon firm principles tempered by healthy moderation.

The whole number of arrests during the past year has been 1559; the number of persons provided with food and lodgings at the station, 956.

Resources of the Department.

Appropriation by City Council,	-	-	\$12,000 00
Fees on warrants served by Assistant Marshals,	-	-	1,811 30
Fees of Watchmen as witnesses,	-	-	479 40
Incidental Receipts,	-	-	90 00
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Total,	-	-	\$14,380 70

Expenses of the Department.

Salaries,	-	-	3,153 10
Pay Roll of Watchmen, about	-	-	9,282 40
“ “ Day and Extra Police,	-	-	868 75
Incidental expenses,	-	-	800 06
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Total,	-	-	\$14,104 31

The City Marshal whose experience for the past three years, justly entitles his opinions to great weight, recommends an increase in the police force of the city.

In 1850, with a population of 17,053, the effective force of the department, including the Marshals, was eight men. In 1855, with a population of 22,284, nineteen men; in 1860, with a population of 24,963, twelve men; in 1865, with a population of 30,358, fifteen men.

I believe an increase in the effective force of this department, will commend itself to your judgment, and I have no hesitation in recommending the same, although the number and character of such increase I shall defer until I become more thoroughly acquainted with the operations and necessities of the organization.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This branch of service rendered to the community by so many of our fellow citizens, a service which must be prompted in a great measure by the noblest spirit of self-sacrificing duty, cannot be too highly appreciated by our people: and I think we should lose no opportunity, whether in official capacity or in private life, to render to this organization every encouragement which may tend to create harmony and engender self-respect.

The effective force of the department is 272 men, comprising 7 Engineers and 11 Companies.

The annual ordinary expenses have been about \$10,000; extraordinary expenses for repairs, purchase of new hose, &c., \$6,000.

The number of alarms of fire during the year have been 22, all of which have been traced to a sufficient cause.

It is a gratifying fact, that with the greatly increased population of our City, the number of alarms have been less during the past year, than in any of the eight previous years.

The estimated loss during the year by fire, is \$42,000, most of which, was covered by insurance.

The machinery of the department is reported to be in thorough repair.

A new Engine house has been built on School St. during the past year, the cost of which, together with the lot, will amount to about \$8,140. This House will be occupied by Engine Company No. 1, and Hose Company No. 1.

You will doubtless join with me in feelings of regret in the retirement of Mr. Alzirus Brown as Chief Engineer, who has for the past five years so faithfully performed the arduous duties of his position with satisfaction to the members of the department, as well as to the whole community, who cannot but cordially give to him a full appreciation of the valuable services which he has so acceptably rendered.

To the newly elected Chief, who assumes the office under so auspicious a condition of its affairs, and who has been so long and so favorably known to our citizens, let us give that cordial and hearty support which is due to his position as well as to the department, one of the most important in service, that all who serve us in these trying and hazardous scenes, may realize that we acknowledge the generous spirit which prompts them to assume these arduous duties.

CHARITIES.

The charities of the city, of which we are now to become the dispensing agents, in connection with the Board of Overseers of the Poor, involve much careful attention and a peculiarly discriminating judgment. Pauperism, which in a large majority of cases is but the fruits of

antecedent crime, hereditary and accumulative in its lineage, should present itself to our minds in the brighter aspect of christian sympathy rather than in the mere formal duty of almoners of the city's bounty. The poor, whom we always have with us, are but the compensating powers, through whom those more highly favored are to develop the spirit of self-sacrifice, kindness and charity. Let us then assume this high trust with full appreciation of its moral and social relations; and while we cheerfully dispense the bounty of our fellow citizens, may we not lose sight of our duty in repressing the sources of evil, and checking the main springs of immorality whenever it is in our power.

At the *Poor Farm*, 33 persons have been maintained at the expense of the city, either the entire or a portion of the year.

The disbursements at the Farm have been,	\$5,392 45
The receipts from the Farm amount to,	1,591 07

Making the actual expense on this account, \$3,802 38

In the *Truant School* there have been 38 commitments during the year. Twelve of this number still remain. This school, which was established in 1863, is carried on in connection with the Farm, the expenses of which are not separated from the general fund.

At the office of the Clerk of the Overseers of the Poor, in the City, 1248 weekly allowances in cash have been paid to 24 persons. Groceries, fuel and medicines have been supplied to 352 persons, at a cost of \$2,945 87. 67 persons have been sent to the State Alms House, at an expense of \$119.90. 21 sick persons have been pro-

vided for, at an expense of \$411.81. 1769 orders for the relief of different persons have been drawn by the clerk, and the total disbursements of the office for the year has been \$6274.66, of which amount 318.56 have been paid for bills contracted and left unsettled in the previous year.

The total receipts of this department have

been,	-	-	-	-	-	\$10,411 30
The total expenses,	-	-	-	-	-	10,077 04

Leaving a balance of,	-	-	-	-	-	\$334 04
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There is now due from the Commonwealth

for burial of State Paupers,	-	-	277 50
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And from cities and towns for aid supplied

to their poor,	-	-	-	-	167 97
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In this connection I would venture to suggest, that no able-bodied man shall receive aid from the city until he has earned the amount of his demand. With the Commissioner of Highways I think some plan may be adopted whereby a certain character of work can be given to these applicants. By so doing, the man, by being paid his just dues is elevated as a laborer, and not subjected to the depressing influences of becoming a recipient of the pauper's allotment.

AMENDMENTS OF CITY CHARTER.

By the provisions the City Charter it is prescribed that the Mayor, 8 Aldermen and 24 Councilmen shall be elected, whose term of service shall be one year. To my mind, this constant rotation of public servants is not only impolitic but manifestly detrimental to the best interests of the City ; it is evidently foreign to the welfare of any

private interest, and cannot therefore be wisely admitted in public affairs. The merchant, manufacturer or artisan, would consider it disastrous to his business, if in the midst of his engagements, he were obliged on the 1st of January in each year, to change his entire working corps and to introduce new men into every department of his service ; so it seems to me it is with our municipal affairs, although perhaps not precisely analagous, still in the main similar in effect. If we look through the past records of our municipal history it will be found, I think, that there is scarcely a moral advancement, a social reform or a material enterprise, that is conceived and carried out by the same City Government ; and this must necessarily be the case ; for in any public enterprise of highways, of schools, or the introduction of water, construction of sewers, and more particularly in social and moral politics, much time is absorbed in discussion and deliberation and in the arrangements necessary before definite action can be begun ; when once commenced and before completion, the projectors find their time of service expired ; a new government is organized, who may or may not carry out the policy of their predecessors, and interests of the City are imperilled perhaps, or a laudable enterprise checked or thwarted, by a want of time on the part of the government to consummate their designs. It seems to me that a change in the tenure of city officers is desirable ; and I would call your attention to the propriety of taking the proper measures to amend the City Charter, that the Mayor shall be elected for 2 years, and one half the members of the respective Boards of Aldermen and Common Council shall be elected each year to serve for 2 years. This policy has been already

established in the School Board with the most salutary effects. By the adoption of this system, a continuity of administration will be effected, a more personal responsibility enjoined upon the members of the government, and a more permanent and effective policy fixed, which must tend to the welfare of the city.

I would also recommend that proper measures be taken whereby definite and absolute powers shall be given to some branch of the government, to regulate and restrict the erection of wooden buildings and the introduction of business of a hazardous nature, within certain prescribed limits of the city. As a matter of common protection, and as a precaution against extensive conflagrations, this subject seems to be of great importance.

Gentlemen of the City Councils:—I have thus endeavored to give you an epitome of the different branches of the city's business, together with such suggestions as the occasion has seemed to demand. We are now officially to assume the labors and responsibilities of the year; our constituents expect that the issues of this administration shall be crowned with success. If this desirable result is to be attained, it must be achieved through unremitting labor and continued application to the affairs of our municipality. The honors which attend our official positions, should not be freely accepted, but must be fairly earned by faithful work. Let us therefore enter upon these new relations with the determination to elevate the positions we have been called upon to fill, and not deceive ourselves with the false idea that the offices will elevate us.

May the Ruler of the Universe give to us the full knowledge of the right, and the strength necessary to consummate whatever measure shall prove to be for the permanent welfare of our city and its citizens.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

*To Hon. James B. Blake, Mayor,
and the City Council of the City of Worcester :*

The Directors of the Free Public Library respectfully present their sixth annual report.

A solemn event, deeply affecting the condition and prospects of this institution, claims a prominent place in the review of the last year. On the 17th day of October last, Dr. JOHN GREEN, the respected Founder of this Library and the most frequent and most liberal contributor to its collections, and a life member of this Board, died at his residence in this City after many weeks of conscious decay, at the age of 81 years, 5 months and 28 days.

It is the duty and the privilege of the Directors to offer at this time, a public testimonial of their estimation of the character and the services of their associate and Friend, with that regard to brevity which the publicity of the facts and the proper limits of this report will require.

Dr. Green graduated at Brown University in 1804, and had a large proportion of class mates, whose talents made them conspicuous in mature life, and they were also remarkable for longevity. Of the 22 who graduated, 11

were living at the end of sixty years after 1804, and their average age was more than 83 years.

In his profession, Dr. Green had the encouragement and advantage of being the successor, by hereditary descent, of three physicians, who were extensively known and eminent in their day.

The history and the peculiar traits of this family, are pleasantly presented in the following brief sketch by the pen of an intimate friend, Hon. Oliver Fiske, M. D., of Worcester, in Thatcher's American Medical Biography, published in 1828! "Thomas Green, the medical ancestor of the family, was born in Malden, and was one of the first settlers of Leicester, in the County of Worcester. He received his first medical impressions and impulse from a book given him by a surgeon of a British ship, who resided a few months at his father's and took an interest in his vigorous and opening intellect. His outfit for the wilderness consisted of his gun, his axe, his book, his sack and his cow. His first habitation was built by nature, its roof composed of a shelving rock. Here he passed the night in sound repose, after the labors of the day in felling and clearing the forest.

"Soon after he began his settlement he was attacked by a fever. Foreseeing the difficulties which must attend his situation without a friendly hand to administer even the scanty necessaries of life, he had the precaution to tie a young calf to his cabin, found under the rock. By this stratagem he was enabled to obtain sustenance from the cow as often as she returned to give nourishment to her young. In this manner he derived his support for some weeks. By the aid of his book and the knowledge of simples, a proficiency in which he early acquired by an

intercourse with the Indians, he was soon enabled to prescribe successfully for the simple maladies of his fellow settlers. By practice, from the necessity of the case as well as from choice, he acquired theory and skill. and soon rose to a great reputation.

“His son, the first Dr. John Green, was born at Leicester, in the year 1736. By the aid of his father he early became a physician and settled at Worcester. He married a daughter of Brigadier Ruggles of Hardwick, and became the father of a large family. Not satisfied, as too many are with the limited means of knowledge which necessarily fell to his lot, he afforded to his children the best education in his power. He was extensively employed, and distinguished himself for his tenderness and fidelity. He inherited a taste and skill in botany with his profession, from his father. In his garden were to be found the useful plant, the healing herb, and the grateful fruit; which either his humanity bestowed on the sick, or his hospitality on his friends. He died November 29th, 1799, aged sixty-three years.

“Dr. John Green, the son of the preceding, was born A. D. 1763. Descended from ancestors who made the art of healing their study, Dr. Green was easily initiated in the school of physic; and from his childhood the natural bias of his mind led him to that profession, which through his life was the sole object of his ardent pursuit. To be distinguished as a physician was not his chief incentive. To assuage the sufferings of humanity by his skill, was a higher motive of his benevolent mind. Every duty was performed with delicacy and tenderness. With these propensities, aided by a strong, inquisitive and discriminating mind, he attained to a preeminent rank among

the physicians and surgeons of our country. To this sentiment of his worth correctly derived from witnessing his practice on others, a more feeling tribute is added by those who have experienced his skill; for so mild was his deportment, so soothing were his manners and so indefatigable was his attention that he gained the unbounded confidence of his patients, and the cure was in a good measure performed before the medicine was administered. To those who were acquainted with Dr. Green, the idea that "some men are born physicians," was not absurd, for he not only possessed an innate mental fitness for the profession, but was constitutionally formed to bear its fatigues and privations. Few men of his age have had such extensive practice or endured a greater variety of fatigue or been so often deprived of stated rest and refreshment. It is worthy of remark that in all the variety of duty incident to his calling he was never known to yield to the well intended proffer of that kind of momentary refreshment so ready at command, and so often successfully pressed upon the weary, exhausted and incautious physician.

"The firmness and magnanimity of his mind, which were conspicuous in all the exigences of life, forsook him not in death. With christian resignation he set his house in order, knowing he must die and not live. In perfect possession of his intellectual faculties, with a mind calm and collected, he spent the last moments of life in performing its last duties, with the sublime feelings of a philosopher and a christian. And when, by an examination of his pulse he found the cold hand of death pressing hard upon him, he bade a calm adieu to his attending physicians, who he wished should be the sole

witnesses of nature's last conflict. Placing himself in the most favorable posture for an easy exit, he expressed a hope that his fortitude would save his afflicted family and friends from the distress of hearing a dying groan. His hope was accomplished. He died Aug. 11th, 1808, aged forty five years."

This extract of biography will not be deemed an unwelcome digression by many citizens, who will be interested to observe that it foreshadows the life of their beloved physician whose loss they now deplore, the son of the second Dr. John Green, who resembled his fathers in the peculiarities of his temperament, his taste and his talents, and also in the happiness of his life and in the conscious calmness of his death.

As the number of medical men in this part of the country was small, in his younger days Dr. Green was required to attend all the varieties of medical and surgical cases, and he continued this varied practice through his life, with some advantage and great enjoyment from the wideness of the field. Dr. Joseph Sargent, President of the Worcester District Medical Society, in his announcement of the death of Dr. Green to that society, thus spoke of the peculiar professional character of his venerable friend. "With a modesty which is worthy of imitation and which was always characteristic, he was in the habit of speaking of himself as having cultivated the Art of medicine, while some of his colleagues more favorably situated for study, had cultivated its Science. But all of us recognize that his large experience, his judicious observation and his ready generalization made his own practice a science by itself." His genial and unceremonious manners, and his prompt kindness were

a power as well as a happiness to himself, and they greatly aided his professional success. When his professional duties were most laborious, he was relied on as one who was always ready to promote social enjoyment.

He exercised a full share of the professional generosity, which is a noble trait of the ablest physicians, inducing them to devote their best skill, and to sacrifice their strength and their opportunities of lucrative practice, for the service of those who are not able to give compensation, and he was wont to repress the expressions of obligation and the offer to make payment, by a good humored, willful impatience, that put to silence the affectionate gratitude, which it did not extinguish or abate.

In the expressions of mourning, which consecrated his burial, there was a sweet requiem in "the blessings of those who were ready to perish," and their grateful friends.

In the ordinary duties of a good citizen, Dr. Green was ready for those services, that were assigned to his position and his talents, though he was reluctant to be personally prominent.

In 1823, he was happily married to Miss Dolly Curtiss, a daughter of Mr. David Curtiss, of Worcester, and a lady of very interesting character, who died 18 years ago, and had no children. When he perceived the approach of the infirmities of age, he withdrew from medical practice as rapidly as the partial preference of his patients would permit, and gave his thoughts to the preparation of a suitable library for this city.

In 1859, the City Government accepted the Library offered by Dr. Green, and assumed the wise conditions proposed by him in regard to a suitable building, and

the maintenance of a Free Public Library. He then presented 7000 appropriate and very valuable books, which were to be kept within the building for reading and consultation, and to this Department the name of the Green Library was afterward appropriately given. At the same time a well selected library of 4500 volumes was given to the city as the foundation of a Circulating Department by the Worcester Lyceum and Library Association. The Books purchased by the annual city appropriations have been added to the circulating department, and the Green Library has been increased from time to time by donations specially directed to it by Dr. Green and other citizens.

As Dr. Green was not willing to neglect an object which he had established with much care and liberal expenditure, he asked and obtained a place for life on this Board of Directors, and his faithfulness, wisdom and courtesy in his duties, are lessons which his associates could not disregard or forget. The example of Dr. Green in his frequent and valuable donations of books has been a fountain of supply for both departments of the library, in its influence on other lovers of learning, who were happy to be reminded of their duty. Since his first donation of 7000 volumes, the aggregate of his occasional gifts of desirable and rare books amounts to 4968 volumes. During his last sickness he was aware of the probable result, and he was careful to make known that 541 volumes of very valuable books which he had recently obtained, belonged to this Library.

On the day after the death of Dr. Green, a meeting of these Directors was held, to take notice of the loss of the Founder and most liberal friend of this Library,

and the most distinguished member of this Board, and his character and public services, and his strong and engaging traits, which won the gratitude and affection of his associates and of the wide circle in which he was known, were described with much feeling by the President and by Hon. Messrs Davis, Hoar and Lincoln, and other members of the Board, and the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That the Directors of the Free Public Library, consider with solemn and affectionate emotions, the death of our venerable associate, Dr. JOHN GREEN, the wise founder and the most bountiful enlarger of this Library, to which he has, in repeated gifts, presented 11,968 excellent and appropriate volumes.

Resolved, That we deeply feel the public loss of the instructive and cheerful presence of a patriarch of our City, who, in the days of his strength, ministered with success to the physical health of this community, and occupied the retirement of old age in planting and rearing a tree of life for the healing and strength of future generations.

Resolved, That with the sense of sad privation which this event must excite, it is a duty, a benefit, and a consolation to remember the amiable traits, the virtues and the services of our venerable friend, and especially to meditate on the excellent example of his liberality to this institution, on his courtesy and faithfulness in his attention to the duties of this Board, and on our happiness in being personally associated with him.

Resolved, That we will express our respect and affectionate regard for our distinguished associate by attending his funeral.

Resolved, That the President of this Board is requested to assure the family of Dr. Green, of our sympathy, and to present them a copy of these resolutions.

The grave itself, the apparent goal of human activity, did not terminate the beneficence of Dr. Green for the important institution, which he had founded and fostered. It gave occasion for larger and more enduring bounty, as the River Guadiana, after fertilizing the fair fields of La Mancha, disappears under the earth to rise again with a broader stream to spread its wealth over two Kingdoms. The probate of the last Will and Testament of Dr. Green, has made known his bequest to this City of Thirty thousand dollars, to be paid within one year after his decease, to the officer of the City authorized to receive it, and to be held with its future accumulations as a separate fund, designated in the Books of this City as the "Green Library Fund;" and the Testator states that he "aims not to gratify any personal feeling of his own, but to set apart and designate the Fund in a manner which shall forever keep it distinct from all others," "and which shall enable the people of Worcester at all times clearly to perceive its amount and condition." He requires that the fund shall be kept, and that the income shall be collected by the authorized officer of the city; and he provides that the investment and management of said Fund shall be under the direction of a Financial Committee of three directors of this Library, annually to be chosen by ballot, and that said Committee shall annually report to the Board of Directors, and their report shall make a part of the annual Report of this Board to the City Council. It is required that three

fourths of the investments shall be made in "Real Estate mortgage securities" and one fourth in Bank stock; and in taking landed securities, it is "the desire and request" of the Testator, "that in every instance first mortgages shall be taken for no larger loan than one third of the value" of the security; and as to the use and expenditure of the income of said fund, it is directed that one fourth part of said income shall be added annually to said fund, and that the remaining three fourths of said income, after repairing any accidental loss that may happen to the principal, shall be expended by said Directors in the purchase of books, to be added to that department of said Free Public Library which was instituted by the Testator, and in repairing and rebinding the books of that department. Provided that when the invested fund shall reach the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, one fourth part of the income thereof, shall continue to be forever annually added to the principal, and three fourths of the income of \$100,000, after replacing any losses of the principal, and neither more nor less, shall be applied to the increase and support of the Department of said Library instituted by the Testator; and the remaining part of the income of said fund, shall be applied and expended by said Directors for the benefit of the whole of said Free Public Library, as well for that part which is kept for circulating or lending, as for that part which was instituted by the testator.

And there is a second bequest of \$3000 in Bank stock, to a Trustee in trust to pay the income thereof to three certain persons during their lives, and upon the decease of all of said three persons, said thirty shares of Bank Stock are bequeathed to the City of Worcester,

forever to be known and designated on the Books of the City as the "Librarian Fund," and to be kept invested and managed in the manner before required for the "Green Library Fund," and no part of the income shall be used until the investment shall amount to Twenty Thousand Dollars, and when it shall have reached the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, it is directed that the income shall be used and applied as follows: First, one fourth of said income is to be added to the principal, and the remaining three fourths of said income, after repairing any accidental loss of the principal, is to be expended by the Directors for paying the salary of the Librarian, and any other expenses of the Library at the discretion of the Directors. By a codicil to his will dated October 1st, 1865, the Testator bequeaths Twenty Shares of Bank Stock, of the par value of \$100 per share, in trust for the payment of the income thereof to three certain persons during their lives, and after the decease of those three persons, said shares are bequeathed to the City of Worcester to be added to the "Green Library Fund." It is proper to state that on the 5th of October last, Dr. Green conveyed by deed to his brothers, Messrs. Meltiah B. and James Green, certain Notes and a Mortgage on an estate in Orford, N. H., estimated to be worth \$650, in trust to pay over said Notes and Mortgage after the death of a person entitled to receive interest on said Notes during life, to the City of Worcester to be added to the "Green Library Fund."

Such is a brief outline of the liberal, far reaching and cautious provisions, by which Dr. Green sought to accomplish the object, which is well described in these words, which he has added to one of the clauses in his

will: "at some future time to relieve the city altogether of the expenses of an institution which, I trust, will be an ornament and a blessing to the community for whose welfare it has been established."

The ordinary operations of the Library in the past year, have been in a high degree satisfactory. The skilful and laborious services of the Rev. Z. Baker, the Librarian, and of Miss Callina Barnes and Mrs. Z. Baker, his assistants, have been continued with the approbation of the Directors, and the acceptable accommodation of the numerous visitors. Mrs. Baker has completed the card catalogue and a catalogue handsomely inscribed in two bound volumes; both catalogues exhibiting the contents of the Green Library. The visitors of the Library will be gratified to see another well written and well bound Folio Volume, containing an abridged catalogue of the books given by Dr. Green, which is the work of his own hand in the last year of his life, and the fatiguing task was performed with injury to his health, which he perceived and spoke of to the Librarian. The Librarian's report states that in the past year there have been 1681 new names of borrowers from the Circulating Library, and the number of volumes delivered was 8000 greater than in the preceding year.

The whole number delivered in the year was 67,500, and the daily average delivery was 253 for the time in which the Library was kept open.

The additions to the Circulating Library were by purchase 356 volumes, and by gift 63 volumes. The additions to Green Library were 554 volumes and 56 pamphlets and were obtained by gift.

The donations to the different departments were as follows :

	Green Lib.	Cir. Lib.	Pampl's.
Dr. John Green, - - -	489	52	
Hon. I. M. Barton, - - -			7
Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, - - -		5	
Hon. Chas. Sumner, - - -	4		7
Department of the Interior,	28		
D. A. Goddard, Esq., - - -	6		10
Hon. J. D. Baldwin, - - -	9		
Mrs. C. R. Williams, Providence,		2	
Hon. A. H. Bullock, - - -	1		1
S. L. Goodale, Esq., Maine,	8		
Nathaniel Paine, Esq., - - -		3	
Edward Earle, Esq., - - -	1		
Librarian of Congressional Library,			
Supplementary Catalogue,			1
" Charlestown Public Library Report,			1
" Lowell City Library Report,			1
" Bowdoin College Catalogue,			2
" San Francisco Mer. Lib. Ass. Report,			1
" Philadelphia Mer. Lib. Co. Report,			1
" Cincinnati Mer. Lib. Ass. Report,			1
" Rochester Mechanic Ass. Report.			1
" Detroit Young Men's Soc. Report,			1
" Boston Mer. Lib. Ass. Report,			1
" Providence Athenæum "			1
C. E. Brown, Naval School, - - -			1
M. B. Green, jr. - - - - -			2
Rev. Wm. R. Huntington, - - -	1		
Dr. Geo. Chandler, - - - - -			2
Trustees N. Bedford Free Pub. Library,	1		1
" Holton Lib. Brighton, - - -			1
" Fall River Pub. Library,			1
" Fitchburg Town Library, - - -			1
" Leicester Academy, - - - - -			1
" Brooklyn Mer. Lib. Association,			1

Trustees Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst.,				1
“ Boston Public Library,	1			
“ Redwood Lib. Newport, R. I.	1			
“ Buffalo Young Men's Associa.,				1
Master J. W. Lincoln,	-	-	1	
Edward W. Lincoln, Esq.		-		1
Gen. Wm. S. Lincoln,		-		1
Robert Patterson, Philadelphia,			1	
Richard H. Dana, Esq.	-	-		1
Capt. J. Loring, Newton,		-		1
Hon. Andrew H. Green,	-		1	
Hon. Geo. S. Boutwell,	-	-	1	
Hon. Theo. Fisk, N. H.		-		1
George Brinley, Esq.	-	-	1	
City Government, Worcester	-	-		1
Total,	-	-	554	63
				56

The Worcester Daily Spy, the Worcester Daily Transcript, the Worcester Palladium, the Fitchburg Reveille, the Universalist, the Commonwealth, were gratuitously sent by the Publishers, and the New York Independent was given by Mr. James White.

Mr. Clarendon Harris has given a neat scrap-book containing notices of the death and character of Dr. Green, and his will and other publications in newspapers concerning him, which will be convenient for reference.

The noble example, that for successive years has stimulated the liberality of our Citizens, appears now for the last time in its full pre-eminence. The gift of Dr. Green of 489 volumes for the Green Library, and 52 volumes for the Circulating Library, includes many books very costly and very desirable for the Library. The Librarian's report mentions as among the most important

the Encyclopedia Metropolitana in 25 volumes quarto, a complete and well bound set of the Christian Examiner in 77 volumes, La Martinieres Grande Dictionaire Geographique in 12 volumes folio, and the first part, just published, of the Chinese Classics by Dr. Legge, a work of great importance and great cost ordered by Dr. Green. The Librarian takes notice with great satisfaction, of the improved behavior of the applicants for books, which has saved fully ten per cent. of the labor in the delivery and reception of books, and has reduced the expense of extra assistance to a very small sum. He also commends an improvement in the treatment of books in regard to marking them, making them dirty, or otherwise injuring them. His successive reports have deplored and censured these outrages, as every one, who knows the value of a good book must do. Every right minded person should enlist, as a voluntary police, to expose and rebuke those who in thoughtlessness or malice, so ungenerously defile a fountain of knowledge and happiness, which is one of the best possessions of every inhabitant of the City.

Under the regulations, the Committee on the Library, consisting of Dr. John Green, Rev. J. J. Power, William A. Smith, Esq., Rev. Ebenezer Cutler and Rev. J. D. F. Jones proposed the Books which were purchased and they were approved by the Board. The continued and increasing attractiveness of the Circulating Library, with such limited additions of new books, is a proof that the selection has been made in accordance with the judgment and taste of our citizens.

The Librarian's Report takes notice of the good effects of the new Reading Room, in making the Library known

to thousands who might not otherwise resort to it, and gives the following list of the Reviews, Magazines and Newspapers obtained.

Foreign Reviews, &c.

London Quarterly Review,	Foreign Quarterly Review,
Westminster, " "	North British, "
Law Jurisprudence,	Chambers Journal, Monthly,
Blackwood, Monthly,	Dublin University, "
Macmillan, "	Cornhill. "
Once a Week, "	Frazer's, "
All the Year Round,	The Artizan. "
Mechanic Magazine,	

Foreign Newspapers.

Times,	Tablet,
City Press,	Spectator,
Athæneum,	Reader,
Examiner,	Illustrated News,
Bell's Life in London,	Mining Journal,
Notes & Queries,	Punch,
United Service Gazette,	Engineer,
Manchester Guardian,	York Herald,
Liverpool Mercury,	Oxford Journal,
" Journal,	Cambridge Chronicle,
Dublin, Freeman's Journal,	Weekly Scotsman,
" Catholic Telegraph,	Leeds Intelligencer.

American Reviews, &c.

North American,	Harpers' Monthly,
Bibliotheca Sacra,	Atlantic Magazine, Monthly,
Mg. of Horticulture, Monthly,	Gardeners' "
American Agriculturist, "	Bookseller's English "
Publishers' Circular, "	

American Newspapers.

New York Daily Evening Post,	New York Daily Herald,
" " " Tribune,	" " Com. Advertiser,
" " " World,	National Intelligencer.
	Springfield Republican,

<i>Tri Weekly</i> Providence Journal,	<i>Weekly</i> Albion,
" " Chicago Tribune,	" Wilkes' Spirit of Times,
" " Missouri Democrat,	" Living Age,
" " Phila. Inquirer,	" San Francisco Bulletin.
" " Detroit Tribune,	" Alta California,

Weekly Army & Navy Journal,	Weekly Hartford Courant,
“ N. E. Farmer,	“ Fitchburg Reveille,
“ Pittsfield Sun,	“ Independent,
Dwight's Journal of Music,	“ Scientific American,
Anglo African,	“ Palladium,
Courier Des Etats Unis,	“ Universalist,
Home Journal,	“ Louisville Journal,
Daily Spy,	<i>Daily</i> Boston Journal,
“ Transcript,	“ “ Post,
“ Boston Evening Journal,	“ “ Advertiser.

The Librarian remarks that the large expenditure in the past year for account Books, Cards, &c. may not again be necessary for some time. He charges himself with

Balance of Cash in his hands Jan. 1, 1865,	131.03
Cash received from sale of Catalogues, Cards, Fines, &c. - - - - -	208.28
	<hr/>
	339.31

And he credits himself for payments,	
For Cards, Printing, advertising, blank books and stationery, - - - - -	80.06
“ Extra Assistance, - - - - -	6.35
“ Repairs and new book cases, - - - - -	84.64
“ Watering Streets, - - - - -	15.00
“ Removing Ashes, - - - - -	4.00
“ Mr. Paine's bill, - - - - -	3.00
“ Oil and Fuel, - - - - -	12.55
“ Postage and Express, - - - - -	23.36
Leaving cash in his Hands, - - - - -	109.45
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	339.31

The past year will be memorable in this City, for the establishment of the Reading Room under the most favorable and promising circumstances, according to the regulations of this Board, by Hon. Messrs. George F.

Hoar, Isaac Davis and D. Waldo Lincoln, the Committee charged with that duty, and by them the 15 Foreign Reviews and 24 Foreign Newspapers, and 9 American Reviews and Magazines, and 36 American Newspapers reported by the Librarian, were selected, under the approbation of the Board. The subscriptions for the fund of \$10,640, were readily made and promptly paid by citizens in all the walks of life, and in some instances the gift was bestowed with some feeling of privation, which was cheerfully borne for so good an object.

In an interesting report of that Committee by their Chairman Hon. Mr. Hoar, it is stated that the case was extremely rare in which any person, to whom the Committee felt it proper to apply, refused to make a prompt and generous subscription. The copy of the subscriptions for this Fund on the Records of the Directors, will be a permanent certificate of great authority, in favor of the object for which they were offered. It is the opinion of the Committee that the annual income of the Fund, as now invested in Debt of the United States, and in debt of the City of Worcester, "when foreign exchanges and the price of paper shall be reduced to their natural and permanent limit," will maintain the present variety, with the addition of a reasonable number of French, German, Canadian and southern periodicals, and leave a balance for binding and other uses. The Directors deeply regret that the excessively high price of some of very desirable German and French periodicals, has made it necessary to use some delay in procuring them.

The Committee also remark, "The experiment of placing in the reading room a large proportion of English Newspapers, and those published in distant parts of our

own country, has succeeded beyond our anticipations. The English papers seem to have more readers than any other. The advantage to an intelligent and self-governing community, of such an opportunity to become familiar with the current history and life of other countries, is not likely to be over estimated. The American newspaper of to-day is not what it was in our father's time, almost the sole avenue of knowledge, to a large portion of the community, and the leader and director of thought on most political, literary or social questions."

"But it collects and concentrates public sentiment and is guided by it, instead of directing or controlling it. It is therefore extremely valuable to that class of persons whose daily reading is the daily paper, to have an opportunity of knowing thoroughly the manners and sentiments of distant communities, and so to temper narrowness and prejudice of a single country. To the self-governing citizen of a nation, which must more and more be brought into intimate relations with other countries, and which must largely influence and be influenced by them, a knowledge of cotemporary history must seem to be a duty and a necessity." And the Report is closed with these important suggestions. "It is manifest that other and larger accommodations are needed for the reading room. A space equal to the whole floor of the Green Library, would be hardly too large for the convenient arrangement and use of the papers and magazines. But until the City shall deem it expedient to construct a new and larger building, this department must share with the others the inconvenience of too contracted space. It is gratifying that this inconvenience

is caused by the rapid and unexpected growth of all the departments of the Library."

The custom of closing the Reading Rooms of Public Libraries on public holidays which prevails in this country and in Europe, has been readily followed here, from a desire to afford the opportunities of refreshment and enjoyment to the Librarian and his assistants, who deserve and need it, as much as any of the citizens. The propriety of this practice has recently been discussed by the Directors, and though there is no disposition to withhold a privilege from the attendants on the Library, the Directors cannot deny, those who may find in the holidays the best time for the study or reading which they desire, and those also who in their idle leisure may be attracted from less desirable occupations to the pleasures and good influences of the reading room, have claims, which should not be disregarded. The subject remains under consideration, with the probability that an arrangement may be made for keeping open the reading room on such days, under the care of an occasional assistant. If this is deemed a novelty, it could not be introduced any where with more propriety and more success, than in this city, where there are so many energetic young men, engaged in active industry, who would make good use of such a privilege.

The Treasurer of the Directors, reports as follows :

NATH'L. PAINE, TREAS.

IN ACCOUNT WITH FREE PUBLIC READING ROOM.

Dr

To Cash on Subscriptions to Reading Room

Fund,	-	-	-	-	\$10,640.00
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To Cash From Worcester Lyceum & Library			
Association,	-	-	300.00
" " Interest on City of Worcester Bonds,			196.00
" " " " U. S. 7.30 Bonds,	-	-	182.50
Total Receipts,			\$11,318.50
Cr.			
Feb. 28, By Cash for U. S. 7.30 Bonds,	-		5015.00
" " " City of Worcester Bonds,			5000.00
Sept. 1, " " " U. S. 7.30 Bonds,	-		504.80
Oct. 14, " " " Do.	-	-	50.60
" " " At sundry times for			
subscriptions to Periodicals & Newspapers,			382.82
Total Expenditures,			\$10,953.22
Dec. 28, Balance on hand,	-	-	365.28
			\$11,318.50

It is pleasant to observe that the Worcester Lyceum and Library Association, credited above with a generous donation of \$300, was the parent of the Circulating Department of this Library and also of the Natural History Society, and has lost no strength by the departure of her children. The Treasurer's account has been audited by the Committee on Finance, who have certified that it is well vouched and correct, and that the subscriptions for the Reading Room are all paid. The Finances of the Board have been under the particular care of the Committee on Finance of which Dr. George Chandler, William A. Smith, Esq., Nath'l. Paine, Esq., and Dr. F. H. Kelly are members; and the chairman, Dr. Chandler, has presented his Report, from which it appears that the Funds of the last year consisted of

Balance of former Appropriations in Treasury,	287.68
City Appropriation for 1865, - - -	4000.00
Cash for Glass from the Sky Lights sold, -	255.42
Balance in hands of Librarian, Jan. 1, 1865, -	131.03
Cash from sales of Catalogues, Cards, &c., as by Report of Librarian, - - -	208.28

Bills Approved and Payments.

Bill of W. A. Wheeler - -	11.75
" Braman, Perham & Co. Gas fittings,	40.04
" J. D Chollar, High Chairs, -	5.00
" Nath'l Paine, postage stamps, envelopes, - -	4.30
" City for Water, - - -	16.50
" 3 Tons Coal, - - -	37.50
" Gas Works for Gas for Dec. 1864, } and 11 months in 1865, }	235.58
" S. Salisbury, certified and bound, } Copy of Dr. John Green's Will, }	9.00
" Z. Baker, books purchased, -	487.24
" J. S. Wesby, Binding books, -	240.40
" Salaries of Librarian and Assistants,	1700.00
" S. Clark, Work on Roof, - - -	10.25
" H. & A. Palmer, fitting up Reading Room, - - - - -	122.15
" Braman, Perham & Co., Gas Fittings,	80
" Payment by Librarian as by his } Report, Book Cases and Repairs, }	84.64
" For Sundries as by his Report, -	145.22
" Balance now in hands of Librarian,	109.45
" Balance in City Treasury, -	1622.59

\$4882.41 \$4882.41

The Committee on the Building, consisting of Hon. Isaac Davis, Richard Ball, Esq., and Hon. D. Waldo Lincoln, report the sound condition of the objects of their care. The repair of the Roof made 18 months ago, has

been durable and satisfactory, and little expense has been required on the building or grounds, except the moderate cost of the Reading Room furniture. This Committee agree in the opinion expressed by the Committee on the Reading Room, which is also entertained by their associates of the Board, that the successful progress of the institution has outgrown the accommodations. For the mere storage of Books, there is enough for a few years. But more ample space, which shall guard against the annoyance, and the probability of crowding, is necessary for such a pleasant use of the Green Library, and the Reading Room, as shall give them the highest utility. When the Citizens and the City Government, shall determine that the Library must be moved from this building the necessity will be less regretted because it is occasioned by the success of the institution, and because the building will remain well adapted to other uses of the City. In the past year the use of a room for the Assessors, and the use of the west basement for a school room, have been continued. The Worcester County Medical Society retain the use of an upper Hall, for their excellent Library, which is a very desirable addition to the Green Library. The Natural History Society continue to use the east basement for their valuable collections, and large and interesting and very instructive meetings, though they also suffer the inconvenience and impatience of unexpected and successful growth.

Respectfully submitted by order of the Directors of the Free Public Library.

STEPHEN SALISBURY, President.

Jan. 23, 1866.



HOPE CEMETERY.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR 1865.

To His Honor, the Mayor, the Aldermen,

and the Common Council of the City of Worcester :

The Commissioners of Hope Cemetery, in execution of their trust, and pursuant to the injunctions of the Statute Law of the Commonwealth, present the twelfth annual Report of the condition of the Cemetery and of their management thereof, and of the Receipts and Expenditures for the same, the past year.

The annual reorganization of the Board, by the choice of a Chairman and Clerk, took place early in the season, upon the first meeting of the Commissioners after notice of the election by the City Council of a member to supply the annual vacancy created by law. Immediate arrangements were made for clearing the path-ways and grounds of all accumulated rubbish, and repairing the usual injury and waste by the frosts and storms of winter, and the Cemetery was seasonably put in a condition of neatness and convenience for access and use. The lots were carefully inspected, proper directions given for their care, and precautionary measures taken, as far as might be, to secure conformity of grade in their relative location, and taste in their improvement. An absolute pro-

hibition to digging trenches or raising high and abrupt embankments in the immediate pathways between the lots which, in the early occupancy of the grounds had been so generally practiced, to their great defacement, was again repeated, and reasonable restraints imposed upon unauthorized acts of possession before a title had been acquired to the use of the property. With an inconsiderable outlay of money, the imperative duty of keeping the Cemetery in creditable condition, the avenues free of obstruction, and smooth and pleasant for passage, and of furnishing, at all times, a sufficient number of lots, of desirable variety and apportioned values, for selection and purchase, has been studiously observed, and the year has closed with no omissions or neglects on the part of the Commissioners of which they are conscious, or complaints of which they have heard, from any one.

In the early part of the season, a considerable additional space of land was cleared of its growth of wood, the roots removed, the surface grubbed and graded, and over this ground, thus prepared, *Seventy-two* Lots, partly on Chestnut and Magnolia, partly between Magnolia and Hazel, and partly on the North side of Hazel Avenues, have been laid out, and their appraisal certified by the Commissioners to the City Treasurer. These lots are among the most eligible in this most conspicuous and beautiful part of the Cemetery, and probably will fully satisfy the demand, for another year. Further improvements, in the same direction, are within the arrangements for the next season, and will be in time for later requirement.

The pleasure of the City Government having been

expressed, that a suitable place, within the inclosure of the Cemetery, should be set apart for the interment of deceased gallant soldiers of our late patriotic army, from the United States Dale Hospital in this city, the Commissioners lost no time in conferring with Dr. Chamberlain, late Superintendent of the Institution, upon the selection and assignment of an acceptable Lot, and with his entire approval, they appropriated a space of ground on the south side of Spruce Avenue, eligibly located and of ready access, and so situated as to admit of extension if there should be occasion. This testimonial of regard by the city for the remains of the heroic dead, most grateful as it was to their surviving comrades, has been practically of little account. It was often the expressed wish of the dying, and more frequently the desire of family friends, that the body should be borne to the home of the soldier, and his ashes committed to the earth to mingle with the dust of beloved kindred. Hence, from the mortality at the Hospital, but *three burials* have been made in the assigned Lot, and from the discontinuance of that establishment, no further occasion will occur for its purposed use. It is not improbable indeed, that the instinctive desire, that remains, so precious to relatives and friends, should be placed in their native soil, may yet induce to a removal from their present resting place of those which have already been deposited there.

Upon the application of the Engineers of the Fire Department, the Commissioners caused the Lot, heretofore assigned to the Firemen, to be prepared and graded in such manner as to conform to the grade and improvement of the adjacent grounds. The Department as yet,

have done nothing towards its inclosure or ornamentation.

In the sale and conveyance of a large selected Lot, some years since, to the Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital in this city, it was the express understanding of the Commissioners with the Superintendent of that Institution, that the ground to be occupied should be inclosed by an appropriate and durable fence, and the inclosure so cultivated and adorned *by the Grantees*, as to render it an attractive and imposing spot in the Cemetery. Although several interments have since been made there, the Commissioners regret to notice, that no measures seem to have been taken for its improvement.

During the year, the Commissioners have received from the City Treasury for the general purposes of the Cemetery, two hundred and seventy four dollars, and sixty seven cents; for surveying and laying out Lots by Gill Valentine, thirty five dollars; and for revenue stamps to be affixed to Deeds, twenty three dollars and fifty cents; making the sum of three hundred and thirty three dollars and seventeen cents. In addition to this, they have sold wood cut from the land, in the process of improvement, to the amount of one hundred and forty one dollars and sixty nine cents, giving an aggregate of receipts with which the Commissioners are chargeable, of four hundred and seventy four dollars and eighty six cents. The expenditures have been for labor on the grounds, three hundred and sixty one dollars and twenty seven cents, payment to Mr. Valentine for surveying, &c., thirty five dollars, and for stamps for deeds, twenty three dollars and fifty cents, making an aggregate in expenditures, of four hundred and nineteen dollars

and seventy seven cents, and leaving in the hands of the Commissioners, fifty five dollars and nine cents to be carried to their *debit* in a new account; thus balancing the account of receipts and expenditures by the Commissioners with the Cemetery, the past year, of which a particular detailed statement accompanies and makes part of this Report.

There have been sold and conveyed to purchasers, during the year, *forty nine lots*, in various localities in the Cemetery, and at different appraised values, to the amount of *eight hundred and thirty one dollars*, the whole of which sum has been paid into the City Treasury. Deducting from this sum of eight hundred and thirty one dollars the amount of three hundred and thirty three dollars and seventeen cents, credited by the Commissioners in their account, as drawn from the Treasury, and there results a balance of receipts over and above all expenditures, for the year, of *four hundred and ninety seven dollars and eighty three cents*, to be added to the accumulated Fund to the credit of the Cemetery, on the books of the City Treasury. The Fund, at the commencement of the last year, was two thousand eighty six dollars and seventy one cents, and by the addition of the afore-mentioned balance of four hundred and ninety seven dollars and eighty three cents, may now be set down at *two thousand five hundred and eighty four dollars, and fifty four cents*. This accumulation is pledged to the care and improvement of the place, and should be applied, as soon as the prices of labor and materials will justify the outlay, to the construction of a tasteful and enduring fence, and a spacious entrance and gateway,

upon the front line, on Webster street. Indeed, the necessity of the work to the protection of the Cemetery, and, much more emphatically, to its creditable appearance, has become too obvious to admit of much longer delay. Should circumstances warrant the commencement of the undertaking the present season, it is the purpose of the Commissioners to enter upon it, and thus the fund will be in immediate requisition for use. The Commissioners respectfully suggest, that the whole of the money should be held subject to their draft for the above objects, and in the ordinary care and progressive gradual improvement of the grounds. For the latter, the present year, aside from the structure of the fence and the gateway, they estimate the expense at five hundred dollars.

The valuable services of the faithful and energetic City Treasurer, have been freely given to the Commissioners, in the sale and conveyance of the lots, and in the frequent intercommunications with each other, which the duties of their respective offices demand.

The Commissioners cannot close this report without again bearing witness to the reverential respect with which this consecrated and lovely spot has uniformly been regarded. Since the opening of the grounds, in no one instance, has intrusive rudeness violated its appropriate seclusion, or thoughtless levity offended its solemn quiet. The mourning visitant may tread its pathways in undisturbed contemplation, or kneel by its tombstones in saddened memories. In these enduring memorials of mortality by which he is surrounded, he will read the unfailing records of the termination of all earthly exis-

tence, and be taught, but the more impressively, through faith, and hope, and prayer, that the soul of man, only, is immortal.

For and in behalf of the Commissioners,

LEVI LINCOLN, Chairman.

City of Worcester, January 22, 1866.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES FOR HOPE CEMETERY IN 1865.

Cash in City Treasury,	-	-	-	\$2086.71
“ received for wood and hay sold,	-	141.69		
“ “ “ 49 Lots,	-	-	831.00	972.69
				<hr/>
				3059.40

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for Labor,	-	-	-	330.99
“ “ Stakes and turf,	-	-	-	30.28
“ “ Surveying lots,	-	-	-	35.00
“ “ Stamps for deeds,	-	-	-	23.50
				<hr/>
Total Expenditure,				419.77
Cash in hands of A. Curtis,	-	-	-	55.09
“ “ City Treasury,	-	-	-	2584.54
				<hr/>
				\$3059.40

ALBERT TOLMAN, Secretary of the Board.

Worcester, Jan. 1, 1866.

NOTE. The details of the account are on the City files.

WATER COMMISSIONER'S

REPORT.

To the City Council.

GENTLEMEN: The Water Commissioner has the pleasure to submit the following annual report, to wit:

The works are in good repair and are effectually supplying all the takers. The works have been very much extended the past year, and much improved. The entire amount of labor, excepting finishing the Dam at the storing reservoir, has been applied during the year in extending and improving the works in the city. A large part of the extensions have been made with a view to a better protection of property against fire, and to complete important necessary connections, in order to supply many points with increased effective head over the service of the old pipes; also to complete the circulation of water in pipes so as to remedy the defect of distribution occasioned by dead ends in many of the old pipes.

This is especially true of the pipes laid in Union, Front, Myrtle, Orange, Plymouth, Austin, Oxford, Chat-ham, Crown, West, Arch, Glen, George and Sudbury streets. The defects arising from these dead ends have now been so far remedied, as to leave only 12 pipes thus situated out of 41 streets upon which pipes have been laid, and upon many of these 12 streets there will never be any inconvenience experienced, as long as there con-

tinues such an amount of water used directly from their ends as at present. The remainder of the streets have been laid with a view to supply the wants of citizens in reply to their petitions for laying the same.

The 16 inch Main Pipe has been extended 1240 feet in Main street, from Myrtle street to Harrington corner, which has not yet been used, into which it is proposed to turn the water early in the spring. This 16 inch main, is connected with the 12 inch Front street main, which unites with the ten inch pipe of Church and Union street; when this connection shall have been completed, it is believed that the central and easterly portions of the city will be more abundant and efficiently supplied for protective purposes than ever before.

A careful remeasurement has been made of all line of pipes laid in the Aqueduct previous to 1864, and a table has been appended, showing the amount and size of pipe in each street, and also the number of feet of pipe attached to the aqueduct by individuals at private expense. From this table the following summary is presented.

Pipe laid previous to 1864, - - -	27,831 feet
Amount laid in 1864, - - - -	31,741 "
" " 1865, - - -	26,723 "
Amount between Bell pond and Putnam meadow, - - - -	1,818 "
6 inch drain pipe on Putnam farm, -	350 "
Amount laid by individuals mostly 4 inch iron pipe, - - - -	6,004 "
4 inch pipe for 192 hydrants estimated,	1,660 "
Service pipe laid during 1865, - -	5,968 "
Amount laid previously estimated at, -	3,800 "
Total amount of pipe of all sizes laid, equalling 20 miles and 295 feet,	105,895 "

This does not include any service pipe laid outside of the public streets by individuals.

Upon the pipes there are the following gates :

8	2	inch	gates and steam valves,
4	3	"	steam valves for drains in pipe,
55	4	"	gates,
29	6	"	"
6	8	"	"
4	10	"	"
3	12	"	"
4	16	"	"
1	20	"	"
5	5	"	"

5 one inch and one $\frac{1}{2}$ inch drain and blow-off valves.

124 Total.

70 of these gates have been added during the year.

There are 139 post hydrants, and 53 flush hydrants, and 25 private hydrants, making a total of 217 hydrants, an increase of 65 during the year.

The number of service taps now applied, is 336, 207 of which have been applied during the year.

The whole number of water takers now is 487, an increase of 312 for the year.

The following is a summary of Estates supplied and the fixtures attached :

Dwellings,	-	-	-	-	-	123
Families,	-	-	-	-	-	356
No. of individuals using,	-	-	-	-	-	5025
Taps,	-	-	-	-	-	1685
Sinks,	-	-	-	-	-	895
Baths,	-	-	-	-	-	96
Water Closets,	-	-	-	-	-	200

Urinals,	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
Basins,	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
Cisterns,	-	-	-	-	-	-	92
Boilers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Sets Wash Tubs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
Horse power steam,	-	-	-	-	-	-	559
Hose bibs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Stables,	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
Hotels,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Stores and Saloons,	-	-	-	-	-	-	114
Offices,	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Shops,	-	-	-	-	-	-	94
Halls,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Foundries,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Engine and Hose Houses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7

There are on the line of pipe laid, about 760 more buildings and houses, than are at present using the water.

959 Families,

56 Stables,

197 Stores and Saloons.

Thus it will be seen by a comparison of the foregoing statements, that the number of places is only about one fourth of the entire number which may be supplied. without laying an additional amount of main pipe.

The income during the year has been as follows :

May assessment,	-	-	-	4871 39
192 hydrants, <i>a</i> \$25,	-	-	-	4800 00
Water sold filling cisterns,	-	-	-	159 00
Water for watering streets,	-	-	-	575 00
Assessment of takers commencing during the year,	-	-	-	1500 00
Total income for the year,	-	-	-	<u>11,905 39</u>

Received for service pipe laid, and fixtures for individuals and corporations,	-	4,526 53
Received of Edward Earle <i>et. al.</i> for laying pipe in Edward street,	-	325 00

The income for the ensuing year is estimated at 17,000 dollars,, including all unpaid balances of 1865.

The estimated income will be varied by some necessary abatements, and by the addition of new water takers during the year, and the ever variable amount of measured water sold.

The expenditures for all purposes have been as follows :

Land for distributing Reservoir,	-	\$500 00
Paid for Water Rights and expenses connected therewith,	- - - -	1700 00
Salary of engineer,	- - - -	800 00
“ foreman,	- - - -	787 00
Freights and trucking,	- - - -	1826 52
Goose necks for hydrants,	- - - -	87 00
Hardware,	- - - -	287 19
Hydrants and fixtures,	- - - -	3851 02
Repairing tools,	- - - -	354 52
“ house in Leicester,	- - - -	75 00
Charcoal and packing,	- - - -	73 26
Gates and fixtures,	- - - -	4499 45
Patterns,	- - - -	372 04
Plumbing, paid Geo. T. Sutton,	- - - -	492 63
Paving,	- - - -	703 29
Patent Water and Gas Pipe Co.	- - - -	20,729 25
Meters,	- - - -	178 91
Bell Pond,	- - - -	37 75
Castings for branches, &c.,	- - - -	2218 40
Books, Office printing, and advertising,	- - - -	498 83
Care of reservoir and gates at Leicester, and John A. Hunt's,	- - - -	226 94
Powder and fuse,	- - - -	252 59

Rent of shop,	-	-	-	-	-	140 00
Old lead,	-	-	-	-	-	319 33
Repairs upon the works.	-	-	-	-	-	261 64
Tools, and supplies for repairs, for shop and works,						545 95
Service pipe and fixtures,	-	-	-	-	-	6447 77
Paid on contract of 1864 and finishing dam,						19,992 13
Pay roll of men,	-	-	-	-	-	13,053 09
Town of Leicester taxes,	-	-	-	-	-	44 93
One wagon,	-	-	-	-	-	145 50
Paid for use of horse,	-	-	-	-	-	391 00
Contingencies,	-	-	-	-	-	35 05
5 hydrants for furnishing water for watering streets,	-	-	-	-	-	540 00
Amount,	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$82,467 98</u>

The amount of pipe taken up this season and relaid has been as follows:

On Main street from Southbridge to Myrtle street of 6 inch pipe,	-	334 ft.
“ Chandler hill of 4 inch pipe,	-	1040 ft.
“ Union street old pump pipe 4 inch,	-	255 ft.
“ Church street,	-	397 ft.
Amount 4 inch,	-	1692 ft.
Add amount of 6 inch,	-	<u>354 ft.</u>
Total amount of pipe taken up,	-	2026 ft.

926 feet of the 4 inch pipe taken up has been laid in Arch and Liberty street, 180 feet in Glen street, and 196 in Edward street, making 1302 feet. The remaining 390 feet of 4 inch pipe has been mostly used in hydrant branches during the season, and the remainder being now on hand and returned in the annual inventory.

295 feet of the 6 inch pipe taken up, was laid in Glen street, and the remainder in Edward street.

Upon Main street beside the 16 inch pipe laid from Southbridge street to Harrington corner, there are 900 feet of 6 inch pipe that may be taken up at some future day after the 16 inch shall be used, if it should be deemed advisable so to do.

The water at the storing reservoir on Lynde Brook, has held out beyond the expectations of the most sanguine during this season of great drouth. The lowest water being reached Oct. 27, 1865, when the water had fallen 3 feet 6 inches below high water mark, leaving 19 feet of water on hand for future use. From observations made of the fall of the water in the storing reservoir during the last month of the drouth previous to Oct. 27, it was found to fall at the rate of one half inch per day.

There was on hand at the time the water commenced rising, using at the same rate as through the summer, a sufficient quantity to have supplied the city for at least one year. The method by which the city has been supplied during the past year, has not been so economical in the use of water as it will be after the distributing reservoir has been built, as now a large amount of waste is unavoidable, in order to ensure at all times an adequate supply. The amount of water now used is only conjectural, no experiments having been made to determine that amount. Bell Pond has been very nearly emptied during the season, retaining only a sufficient amount there to meet any unexpected contingency that might arise to interrupt the supply from the Western line.

A contract has been made with Mr. E. B. Walker, for the construction of a distributing reservoir, on land purchased of Mr. John A. Hunt, which will be completed as

early the coming season as circumstances will allow. The speedy completion of this reservoir is desirable, and when accomplished will greatly add to the efficiency of the works, and the safety of their operations. The height at which this will be constructed, will be nearly the height of Bell Pond, so that ultimately Bell Pond may be drawn from direct, as a distributing reservoir, abandoning entirely the present reservoir, which will be found very much too small to be of any real service in supplying the city. The four inch pipe in the line between Bell Pond and the Chandler hill resevoir, has been taken up and replaced by a 16 inch pipe, the remaining portion of the pipe being 8 inch. The main pipe from the reservoir to Prospect street, is only 8 inch. This pipe is so small that it cannot supply the city for any length of time in case of any temporary interruption of the supply from the west. This defect will have to be remedied ultimately, if not the present season, by continuing the 16 inch pipe from the Pond, at least to the foot of Elliot street, and thence by a sufficient main to Union street. Amount of pipe required to remedy this defect will be 3915 feet, and the subject a matter of consideration by the present City Council.

The desirableness of improving Bell Pond by clearing up its borders, and removing the grass growing upon its surface, is submitted for consideration.

During the warm weather, the presence of the vegetable matter in the water, taken up from the fresh soil and woody matter left in the reservoir basin, caused much complaint among many water takers. It is hoped that during the coming summer, the evil will not be so severely felt as during the last. One matter in connec-

tion with this subject deserves attention. Large masses of leaves are every autumn, washed down the brook into it, and blown in from the surrounding woods. Your attention is called to some means of preventing the evils which arise therefrom, to the serious injury of both the quality and color of the water.

The pipes that have been laid continue to do efficient service. Upon the main line above Jackson St., there have appeared no new leaks during the year, except one at a hydrant branch. Since the water has been turned on between Myrtle and Jackson streets, there have been some troublesome leaks, and one now running. These have all occurred since the line itself was made tight at the soldered branches, put on by the Pipe Co. for hydrants and street branches. So many of these soldered branches have started since the pipe was laid, that all the branches put upon the pipe this present year, have been made with cast iron, being lined with cement before being laid. All repairs thus far, except one leak, which occurred not from any fault of the company, have been done at the expense of the company putting in the pipe. The Guarantee upon the first contract not expiring December, and upon the line between Myrtle and Jackson street, not for some 18 months.

Some of our citizens still entertain many fears of the failure of this cement and wrought iron pipe, which has been laid here during the last two years. To such we has to say that up to the present time, there have been no failure of any single pipe laid, by bursting or straining of the iron, by the heavy pressure to which it is constantly subjected. All the leaks which have occurred have appeared at the joints or seams, and are such as are

incident to the construction of this kind of pipe, having no apparent connection with any radical defect in the pipe itself. Whatever real failures there may be in the pipe, those are to come in the future. There has not as yet been any failure of any line of pipe heretofore, laid by the company, of which up to the present time, they have laid many miles. For all sizes of pipes up to 12 inches in diameter, when resting upon a solid compact soil there is as much certainty of success with this pipe as with cast iron; and for purposes of an aqueduct it seems in all such locations, to possess some characteristics which render it far superior to cast iron. So far as the experience and information of the Commissioner extends there seems to be some difficulties of construction for pipe above 12 inches in diameter when laid for heads over 100 feet, which renders the construction of the joints more uncertain when first made, than upon smaller size. These difficulties are not regarded as insuperable, and it is confidently believed that further experience by the company, will remedy any difficulties which they have hitherto experienced in laying the larger sizes of pipe.

The city of Hartford are introducing water into their city by gravitation from Trout Brook, and have contracted for four miles of 20 inch pipe of the same kind as that used here, and of the same parties. The contract has been commenced, and will be completed the coming year.

The subject of hydrants claims attention, since the Fire Department in their annual report, state that "The hydrants now being put in use, are not such as meet with favor from the firemen, their being below the sur-

face renders them less accessible, and more difficult to operate, and surely they are not so easily found in the night time. In the winter season it must require considerable care and expense to make them available at all times."

To answer these objections, the following brief statements are made and considerations presented.

The hydrants now upon the Aqueduct are of two kinds, those known as the post hydrant, of which there are 139 standing with their nozzles above the side-walk, and being of such size as to be readily found either by day or night, and easily to be coupled on; and the other, the flush hydrant, of which there are 53 located with their nozzles beneath the side walk, and in order to use them the most conveniently, a goose neck has to be applied to the nozzles of the hydrant to which to attach the hose, which can be turned in any direction so as to lay the leading hose in a direct line, which fact remedies one defect of the post hydrant. The objections made by the Engineers are fairly stated, and if post hydrants, in our climate, were as easily and surely kept in working condition at all seasons of the year as is the flush, then the flush hydrant would not be used only in such locations where the business of the city would not admit of their standing above ground, or if our climate was like the sunny south with no frosts to interfere with them.

The advantages possessed by the flush hydrant over the post are these: being underground it is not liable to the many injuries from accident, as is the post, which in the aggregate is very heavy; being entirely disconnected from the box, it is free from all disturbance or injuries by the frost, in heaving the box; and lastly being clear

of the box and covered over, with its cover on a level with the side walk, it is protected from freezing to a degree far beyond any means that can be applied to the post hydrant.

The objections to the post hydrant are, first, its exposure to be injured or destroyed by accident and by frost; second, being in a series of years more expensive to be kept in order. This is the testimony of all whom the Commissioner has consulted upon water works, where they have both kinds in use, and such is my conviction from the three years' experience with the hydrants now in use. But the main objection is the ease and certainty with which they freeze up in the winter time, and this objection applies with very nearly equal force to them in all locations. The metal nozzles being exposed directly to the cold atmosphere, the iron being a rapid conductor of heat, the frost follows directly down the stock and freezes the valve tight in its seat, and soon passes below the valve and freezes the branch solid. When in this condition it is not possible to start the valve until it has been thawed out with hot water. In long cold weather, this trouble becomes so very serious that it is scarcely possible to keep the entire number in constant working order.

From time to time there have been several expedients adopted and tried to remedy the evil. On careful inquiry of those who have attempted to remedy these defects, the Commissioner has been assured that all of the expedients adopted heretofore, have failed to afford the protection desired.

These are the considerations which have led to the adoption of the flush hydrant. It has been recommended

by the Commissioner, and that too, not without consultation with the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department ; not from any desire to introduce a novelty, or pattern after such places as Boston and Charlestown where they have no other kind except the flush attached to their works to any extent, but solely to subserve the public good, and to remedy an evil which every thoughtful mind must acknowledge to be one of great importance to the property of the citizens, and too hazardous to be allowed longer continuance if any reasonable change can remedy the evil.

The Real Estate owned by the Department is as follows :

Bell Pond and rights purchased in 1845, about 11 acres.	
The rights at the Putnam meadow purchased in 1862,	\$556 12
72 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres Waite, Lyndes and Bottomly, 1664,	9040 00
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres of John A. Hunt, 1865,	500 00
Dam and Fixtures at Bell Pond,	2800 00
Dam, fixtures and pipe at Putnam Meadow,	1690 18
Dam and Fixtures on Lynde Brook with rights and damages,	10,000 00
Feet service pipe, - - - - -	9,768
" 5 " - - - - -	2,822
" 2 inch " as per schedule B	328
" 4 " " " " - - - - -	25,075
" 6 " " " " - - - - -	22,988
" 8 " " " " - - - - -	9,175
" 10 " " " " - - - - -	3,455
" 12 " " " " - - - - -	8,032 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 16 " " " " - - - - -	15,564

Feet 18 inch pipe, as per schedule B.	1,980
“ 20 “ “ “ “ -	1,056
Gates, - - - -	124
Hydrants, - - - -	192

Total value, \$200,000.

An inventory of the personal property has been returned in the annexed schedule “A” and also a table of the measurement of the amount of pipe laid in each street in the city marked “B”

The storing reservoir contains 47 acres and will hold above 230,000,000 of gallons.

It is recommended that ten $\frac{5}{8}$ meters be purchased during the season.

And also that 4 hydrants be set upon Main street between Jackson street and Beaver street, and two upon Providence street, as upon Providence street when the pipe was laid there was no hydrant set between Grafton street and the Dale General Hospital.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

PHINEHAS BALL,

Water Commissioner.

Worcester, Jan. 31, 1866.

A P P E N D I X .

SCHEDULE "A."

Inventory of stock and tools on hand Jan. 1, 1866.

Lamp, glue kettle and brush, 1 varnish dish and 2 brushes, shellac and bottle, 3 work benches, 1 soldering ench, 1 stamping Iron, 1 stove and funnel, 1 coal hod, 1 testing tank, 1 sink, 2 saw horses, 2 carpenter's saw horses, 1 drawing board, 25 cedar pails, 1 brush and 1 broom, 1 pair of bellows, 1 chain pump, 200 feet of pine lumber, 2000 feet of chestnut plank, 50 cedar fencing poles, 6 barrels of coal, 6 trench boards, 1 small kettle, 1 pair of rubber boots, 1 kerosene, can, 2 lamp fillers, 1 grind stone, 1 stove and pipe for heating soldering iron, 2 Soldering irons, 1 iron vise, 1 Wood bench vise, 1 small rope, 200 feet small cord, 1 powder can, 1 small chain, 2 screw drivers, 6 files, 6 three cornered files, 2 furnaces, 1 boiler, 3 tool boxes, 3 ladles, 1 old meter, 2 measuring tapes, 3 pipe drilling machines, 13 drills, 24 cold chisels and drills and lead sets, 1 churn drill, 5 jumper drills, 1 axe No. 2, 1-2 yard canvas rubber packing, 5 1-2 lbs. rope packing, 3 axes, 22 wood tampers, 21 lanterns, 4 spoons for clearing drill holes, 1 1-2 inch auger, 16 sheets of sand paper, 1-2 pint of whale oil, 2 oilers, 2 handle baskets, 1 spirit level, 1 pair 2 inch butts, 1 strap hinge and padlock fastener, 1 gross two inch screws, 14 four inch screws, 1 gross assorted screws, 2 papers of tacks, 2 catches, 1 padlock, 5 pick handles, 3 sledge handles, 1 pair of clamps, 1 pair of 10 in. wood screws, 1 lot of rubber and hemp packing, 1 scraper, 7 papers of assorted brads, 76 lbs. 4 in. nails, 17 lbs. 6 in. nails, 40 lbs 5 in. nails, 10 lbs. assorted nails, 548 lbs. lead pipe, 260 lbs. old lead, 185 lbs. clamp bolts, 94 lbs. clamps, 16 lbs. 2 1-2 in. bolts, 55 lbs. 5 1-2 in. bolts, 25 lbs. 3 in. bolts, 18 lbs. assorted bolts, 30 lbs. yokes, 4 rods, tools for making hydrants, 3 hydrant caps, 96 lbs. hydrant bands, 4 old hydrant valves, 1 2 1-2 in. hydrant turn, 29 lbs. brass castings for hydrant nozzles and cap, 4 hydrant valves (old,) 1 flush hydrant box, 5 flush hydrant frames and three

covers, 10 flush hydrant turns, 1 flush hydrant with fixtures, 47 shovels, 31 picks, 4 iron bars, 3 stone hammers, 2 striking hammers, 1 15 in. wrench, 1 12 in. wrench, 1 9 in. wrench, 1 tap wrench, 3 hydrant wrenches, 4 hydrant and stuffing box wrenches, 1 brace and wrench, 7 gate wrenches, 4 stop cock wrenches, 4 tap reamers, 1 1 1/4 in. tap, 1 1 in. tap, 2 3/4 in., 2, 1 in., 3 2 in., 1 4 in. tap holders, 3 spanners, 2 3/4 in. cones, 2 cast iron heaters, 1 pair small falls, 13 lbs. sheet iron, 56 lbs washers, 1 lot of gas fittings, 29 lbs. castings for nozzles and caps, 4 stop boxes, 4 pipe cleaning irons, 1 1-2 barrels Portland cement, 2 barrels cement roofing, 1 2 in. 1-4 steam turn, 1-4 turn 2 inch, 1 6 in. back clamps, 12 wastecoeks, solder nipples and 1 ft. 3 lbs. lead pipe attached, 3 wastecoeks, solder nipples, and 1 ft. 2 lb. lead pipe attached, 34 wastecock stops, 58 set 1-2 in. stops, 5 set 3/4 in. stops, 5 set 1 in. stop, 1 set 3/4 in. waste, 1 set old kind 1-2 in. waste, 4 sizes of patterns for stop cocks, 1 old gate, 4 in. 1 3 in. 1-4 turn, 2 gate boxes, 3 heavy gate covers, 4 gate box frames, 2 adjustable pipe tongs, 8 5-8 in. meter couplings, 8 1-2 in. couplings with 15 in. of 2 lb. lead pipe attached, 13 solder nipples 2 3/4 in. solder nipples connections, 1 1 in. solder nipples connections, 2 2 in. Ludlow valves, 2 1-2 in. valves, 7 back bands, 2 6 in. front bands, large size, 5 8 in. front bands, 16 8 in. back bands, 4 set 10 in. front bands, 2 set 12 in. front bands, 13 set 16 inch bands, 22 set 16 inch back bands, 8 set 12 in. back bands, 14 set 6 in. back bands, 20 set 4 in. back bands, 9 set 6 in. front bands, 18 sets 4 in. front bands, 21 set 16 in. back bands, 38 straps, 4 sets branch patterns, 2 4. 4. 4. Wheeler pattern branch hub, 1 5. 5. 4. do., do., do., 8 4. 4. 4. spigot branches, 2 6. 6. 4. do., do., 2 6. 6. 6. do., do., 3 8. 8. 4. do., do., 2 8. 8. 6. do., do., 1 10. 10. 4. do., do., 2 4. 4. 4. hub branches, 1 8. 8. 8 do., do., 1 10. 10. 4. do., do., 7 16. 16. 8. do., do., 13 16. 16. 4. do., do., 1 8 in. spigot gate, 8 6 in. do., do., 5 4 in. do., do., 1 6 in. hub do., 10 6 in. bonnets, 10 4 in. do., 2 5 to 6 in. tapers, 4 4 to 5 in. do., 3 6 to 8 in. do., 1 2 to 4 in. do., 9 6 in. sleeves, 2 4 in. angles, 29 1-2 feet of 1-2 inch iron pipe, 26 pieces of 2 in. do., do., 7 pieces of 4 in. do., do., 72 feet of 4 in. do., do., 9 feet of 5 in. do., 10 pieces of 6 in. do., do., 17 feet of 6 in. do., do., 5 3-12 feet of 8 in. do., do., 18 feet of 10 in. do., do., 24 whole pieces and 47 feet of 4 in. cement pipe, 36 whole pieces and 13 feet of 6 in. do., do., 22 whole pieces and 6 feet of 8 in. do., do., 6 whole pieces and 10 in. do., do., 6 whole pieces and 4 7-12 feet of 12 in. do., do., 7 whole pieces and 17 3-12 feet of 16 in.

do., do., 8 4 inch plugs, 2 8 in. do., 8 6 in. do., 1 10 in. do., 1 pump and frame once used at Merrifield's, for pumping from Gates' spring.

" SCHEDULE " " B. "

Reservoir Hill,	633 feet 8 inch pipe, laid	1852,	
" "	28 " 6 "	" 1865,	1 6 inch gate
" "	1015 " 16 "	" 1865,	
" "	1168 " 8 "	" 1845,	
Prospect,	1060 " 8 "	" 1859,	
Summer,	1653 " 4 "		1 4-inch do.
" "	2085 " 6 "		2 6-inch do.
Hospital,	1643 " 4 "		1 4-inch do.
Wheeler's pipe,	115 " 6.4 "	" 1865,	1 6-inch do.
Thomas,	1289 " 6 "	" 1845,	3 6-inch do.
Blow off,	40 " 4 "	" 1845,	1 4-inch do.
School,	687 " 4 "	" 1864,	2 4-inch do.
Main,	1335 " 5 "	" 1845,	3 5.4-in. do.
" "	1698 " 6 "	" 1845,	2 6-inch do.
" "	900 " 6 "	" 1845,	
" "	13.309 " 16 "	" 1864,	2 16-in. do.
" "	1980 " 18 "	" 1864,	
" "	1056 " 20 "	" 1864,	1 20-in. do.
" "	1240 " 16 "	" 1865,	1 16-in. do.
To Allen's House,	626 " 4 "	" 1865,	1 6-inch do.
Providence,	1692 " 6 "	" 1864,	1 6-inch do.
" "	1305 " 4 "	" 1864,	
" "	1425 " 6 "	" 1865,	1 6 inch do.
Bloom. Road,	523 " 4 "	" 1858,	1 4-inch do.
" "	737 " 4 "	" 1864,	
Waldo,	478 " 4 "	" 1865,	1 4-inch do.
Hermon,	232 " 4 "	" 1865,	1 4-inch do.
Chandler,	325 " 4 "	" 1865,	1 4-inch do.
Webster,	562 1-2 " 6 "	" 1864,	
" "	63 " 8 "	" 1864,	1 8-inch do.
Leicester,	7166 " 12 "	" 1864,	1 12-in. do.
At Hunt's,	250 " 6 "	" 1864,	1 6-inch do.
Union,	3058 " 10 "	" 1865,	4 4.10-in do.
Church,	397 " 10 "	" 1865,	1 10 in. do.
Exchange,	822 " 4 "	" "	2 4-inch do.

Exchange,	130 feet	4 inch	pipe laid	1852,	
"	132 "	4 "	"	"	1852,
Lincoln,	2397 "	6 "	"	"	1865, 1 6-inch do.
"	163 "	6 "	"	"	1860,
"	87 "	4 "	"	"	1847,
Bowdoin,	139 1-4 "	8 "	"	"	1865, 1 6-inch do.
Sudbury,	781 "	4 "	"	"	1865, 2 4-inch do.
George,	603 1-2 "	8 "	"	"	1865, 2 8-inch do.
Southbridge,	1500 "	6 "	"	"	1859, 1 6-inch do.
"	1010 "	6 "	"	"	1859,
"	1178 "	4 "	"	"	1864, 1 4-inch do.
Jackson,	1240 1-2 "	6 "	"	"	1864, 2 6-inch do.
To Allen's,	290 "	4 "	"	"	1864,
Beacon,	559 "	4 "	"	"	1865, 1 4-inch do.
Benefit,	605 "	4 "	"	"	1865, 1 4-inch do.
Benefit Ct.	326 "	4 "	"	"	1865, 1 4-inch do.
Pleasant,	726 "	5 "	"	"	1845, 1 5-inch do.
"	774 "	6 "			
"	480 "	8 "	"	"	1863,
Park,	761 "	5 "	"	"	1845, 1 5-inch do.
"	652 "	4 "	"	"	1845, 1 4-inch do.
Franklin,	1201 "	4 "	"	"	1847, 2 4-inch do.
Blow off,	68 "	4 "	"	"	1847, 1 4-inch do.
Green,	1801 "	4 "	"	"	1847, 1 4-inch do.
Grafton,	668 "	6 "	"	"	1847, 1 6-inch do.
Lincoln Square,	255 "	4 "	"	"	1847,
Blow off,	66 "	4 "	"	"	1847, 1 4-inch do.
Harvard,	965 2-3 "	8 "	"	"	1865,
"	334 "	6 "	"	"	1865,
"	21 "	4 "	"	"	1865, 1 4-inch do.
Harvard St. C'trt,	144 "	2 "	"	"	1865, 1 2-inch do.
Junction Shop,	196 "	6 "	"	"	1865, 1 6-inch do.
"	195 "	4 "	"	"	1865,
Into " "	120 "	4 "	"	"	1865, 4 4-inch do.
Front,	886 1-2 "	12 "	"	"	1865, 1 12-in. do.
"	710 "	4 "	"	"	1847, 1 4-inch do.
"	566 "	6 "	"	"	1859, 1 6-inch do.
Engine House,	197 "	4 "	"	"	1865, 1 4-inch do.
Court Mill,	365 "	4 "	"	"	1845, 2 4-inch do.
Edward Earle,	135 "	4 "	"	"	184-
Arch & Liberty,	926 "	4 "	"	"	1865, 1 4-inch do.
Glen,	295 "	6 "	"	"	1865, 1 6-inch do.
"	180 "	4 "	"	"	1865, 1 4-inch do.

Edward,	196	feet	4	inch	pipe	laid	1865,	
"	258	"	6	"	"	"	1865,	1 6-inch do.
Mechancis,	1021	"	4	"	"	"	1845,	2 4-inch do.
* "	190	"	4	"	"	"	1845,	1 4-inch do.
Portland,	707	"	4	"	"	"	1865,	2 4-inch do.
"	492	1-2	"	6	"	"	1865,	1 6-inch do.
Salem,	796	1-2	"	4	"	"		1 4-inch do.
Myrtle,	1035	"	8	"	"	"	1865,	1 8-inch do.
Orange,	174	1-2	"	8	"	"	1865,	
Plymouth,	845	"	8	"	"	"	1865,	1 8-inch do.
Austin,	1508	"	8	"	"	"	1865,	1 8-inch do.
Oxford,	462	"	6	"	"	"	1865,	2 6-inch do.
Chatham,	500	"	8	"	"	"	1865,	
Crown,	540	1-2	"	4	"	"	1865,	2 4-inch do.
West,	824	"	4	"	"	"	1865,	2 4-inch do.
Cottage,	133	"	4	"	"	"	1865,	1 4-inch do.
Elm,	743	"	4	"	"	"	1845,	1 4-inch do.
"	1035	"	6	"	"	"		1 6-inch do.
"	257	1-2	"	6	"	"	1865,	
Chestnut,	1410	"	6	"	"	"	1851,	3 6-inch do.
Bowdoin,	975	"	4	"	"	"	1865,	1 4-inch do.

*Rice, Barton & Co., private pipe.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester :

Gentlemen : In submitting to your honorable body my fifth annual report concerning the condition of the Fire Department, I have the satisfaction of being able to say that its working force has not been at all diminished during the past year, or its efficiency in any respect impaired ; and in my judgment the organization merits the highest respect and confidence of the property holders of Worcester, and the partiality and favor of the city government.

The character and duties of this arm of the public service are such that the less we do, the better we are appreciated. The year just closed therefore, may be regarded as an exceedingly fortunate one both to the city and the firemen.

There has not been a "false alarm" of fire during the year, each one being traceable to some sufficient cause. There have been twenty-two alarms, and as near as could be ascertained, about fifty-two thousand dollars worth of property consumed, mostly covered by insurance. The department has been called out each year for the last six as follows :

In the year ending	1860	-	-	-	65	times
" "	" 1861	-	-	-	36	"
" "	" 1862	-	-	-	32	"
" "	" 1863	-	-	-	28	"
" "	" 1864	-	-	-	32	"
" "	" 1865	-	-	-	22	"

The last five years embrace the period of time it has been my pleasure to occupy the position of Chief Engineer, and on retiring from this responsibility, I feel a personal satisfaction in being able to present what may be deemed so fair a record of service, and this during an unprecedented period of excitement consequent upon the state of the country, the raising and quartering of troops in our midst, their return, receptions and disbandment—the city all this time expanding in area and increasing in population.

It is also important in a pecuniary point of view, that the number of alarms rather diminish than increase, and especially is it agreeable to every true fireman, since by many we are regarded as responsible for at least all “false alarms,” as well as some of the actual fires; while others express the belief that when we do go—and often at the risk of life, quite as much harm as good is done.

During the past season, the apparatus was all thoroughly examined, repaired, painted, or otherwise put in good condition, and probably a small amount will be sufficient for the ordinary expense for repairs the next year. The various companies are now well provided with suitable and convenient houses, and it would seem that no further demand for such accommodation will be required for several years, unless the rapid growth of the city should require an increase of the department which I do not apprehend.

The board of engineers have been embarrassed during the past dry season, in consequence of the water not being allowed to flow from Salisbury's Pond during the night time. Twice the past year the department has been delayed in operating their full force, until a messenger could be sent to the Wire Factory on Grove St., and

time allowed for the water to flow down through the canal. Such was the case at the fire on Central St., also on School St., the two most destructive fires that occurred the past year. It is important that the Acqueduct Commissioner should carefully avoid shutting off the water flowing through any of the pipes to which hydrants are attached, without first notifying the Chief Engineer that he may be prepared to take advantage of any, and all circumstances that would tend to hindrance or delay ; arriving at a fire without such knowledge would often render it necessary to change the whole plan of operation under the unavoidable excitement that usually prevails at such times, besides involving a loss of time which is of the utmost importance in the early stages of a fire.

The hydrants now being put in use are not such as meet with favor from the firemen, their being below the surface renders them less accessible and more difficult to operate, and surely they are not so easily found in the night time. In the winter season it must require considerable care and expense to make them available at all times.

The matter of procuring horses for the Steamers the past year has been a question of considerable embarrassment to the board. It is difficult to procure a proper person, with the right kind of horses suitable for such service, that are always available in case of an alarm of fire, for the rates allowed by the city ordinances.

The time will soon come, if it has not already, when it will become necessary to adopt the same plan as practiced in other cities where similar apparatus is used. Certainly, a Steam Fire Engine is not thoroughly and prop-

erly equipped unless provided with suitable horses always at hand ; it is just as necessary they should be prompt as the men.

Our department owes its success almost entirely to the promptness with which it responds to an alarm demanding their services.

The want of more leading hose is severely felt at fires in many localities. The supply has never equalled the wants of the department, and in consequence of the high prices of the last two years we have tried to economize, and are therefore not well provided at the present time. I would recommend the purchase of two thousand feet as soon as the necessary appropriations can be obtained.

Before closing this report allow me to thank the city government for their cordial support ; also, the police for valuable and timely assistance on many occasions ; and particularly am I under obligations to the gentlemen associated with me in the board for their counsel and co-operation. I feel that in retiring the department is left in worthy and efficient hands ; my successor being qualified by experience, cannot fail to discharge the duties in such a manner that they will be acceptable to the government, the department, and the public.

The department for the year 1866 will consist of 274 men. The Board of Engineers are

A. B. LOVELL,	Chief Engineer.
S. E. COMBS,	Asst. " "
R. M. GOULD,	Asst. " and Clerk.
WM. A. SWALLOW,	" "
JOSEPH RIDEOUT,	" "
ELI B. FAIRBANKS,	" "
JAMES L. MORSE.	" "

There are eleven companies, organized as follows :

Washington Engine, No. 1,—40 men,	Dewitt Fisher, Foreman.
Rapid, “ “ 2,—40 “	David J. Baker, “
Niagara, “ “ 3,—40 “	Saml. Knowlton, “
Yankee, “ “ 5,—40 “	R. S. Maynard, “
Hook & Ladder, “ “ 1,—20 “	John W. Loring, “
Hook & Ladder, “ “ 2,—25 “	Edwin Bradbury, “
City Hose, “ “ 1,—10 “	Caleb Brimhall, “
Ocean Hose, “ “ 2,—10 “	James Keegan, “
Eagle Hose, “ “ 3,—10 “	Thomas Painter, “
Str. Gov. Lincoln, “ “ 1,—16 “	Timothy Keleher, “
“ Col. Davis, “ “ 2,—16 “	Royal Combs. “
Engineers,	7
<hr/>	
Total,	274 men.

I am, gentlemen, yours respectfully,

ALZIRUS BROWN, Chief Engineer.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

In presenting the Report of the Public Schools for the year 1865, it is deemed a fit subject for thanksgiving and congratulation that during this most eventful year, which witnessed the downfall of the great rebellion, and brought so many popular agitations and excitements, our schools have pursued the even tenor of their way, and maintained a steady course of progress and increasing prosperity. And the larger fact may fitly be stated here for permanent record, that throughout the four years of war, the schools have in no way suffered neglect. Neither at the beginning, when for the moment business seemed paralyzed, and the foundations of prosperity imperilled, and we were plunging into a gulf of unimagined trouble; nor in the darkest hour, when anxieties thickened and the burdens of national, state and city expenditure grew enormous; and with derangements of currency, the necessary costs of living doubled, did the efficiency of the schools abate or their resources and their usefulness diminish. Whatever other retrenchments were adopted it would have been deemed suicidal to retrench here. On the contrary, school houses have been built, whose architecture and appointments are worthy of any day of peace and prosperity; new schools have been opened, salaries of teachers have been increased to meet the heightened costs of living. And

now that the storm of war is over, and the country starts on a fresh career, it is only with a deepened sense of the responsibility of the state thoroughly to educate all its children. The war has taught no profounder lesson than the need of universal intelligence as the safeguard of liberty and a chief corner stone of the republic. For wherever have been found free schools, have been found liberty and law and the love of liberty, and devoted loyalty to the law. Wherever popular education has been neglected, treason and rebellion have found the combustible elements to kindle easily into their fierce and fiendish flame. Whatever other facts have complicated the controversy, these simple truths stand out so conspicuously, that all friends of education are impelled with a new enthusiasm to give and serve with their best strength and efforts in this holy cause; and our city may well make any pecuniary sacrifice, before sacrificing that system of popular education which is a basis of liberty, law and all prosperity.

On the Fourth of July, the schools were invited by the city authorities to join in a public celebration after the close of the war, and an oration to the soldiers who had returned from its fatigues and perils. The exercises of the day, so happily conceived and admirably carried out, made a reception of the soldiers by the school children a conspicuous and interesting feature of the occasion. About five thousand children, assembling first at their several school houses, each child presented by the city with a national flag, each school carrying banners with fitting mottoes and devices, all clad in holiday garb and decked with flowers, marched in charge of teachers and marshals into position on Main Street, where a procession

was formed, extending from Front street to a point near the Court House, and opening ranks, formed a continuous line on both sides of the street. Through this open file marched the column of soldiers, with music and civic escort, beneath triumphal arches, and amid cheers and waving of banners and a storm of flowers, to a festive collation at Mechanics Hall. This part of the day's programme was so well planned by the Marshal and his aids that it was executed without delay or fatigue. And thus were brought face to face in grateful greetings and response, the heroes who had successfully battled, suffered and conquered for nationality, popular rights and free institutions, and the young generation who are to be the chief heirs of all the priceless boon so purchased; a scene to all who witnessed it, at once suggestive and memorable.

For the general facts and details of expenditure and attendance, reference is made to the tables of statistics prepared and furnished by Mr. S. V. Stone, who has been for a short time the acting Superintendent. These tables give a complete tabular view of the condition of the schools for the year, and by comparison with those of former years, with the notes and comments appended by Mr. Stone, substantiate the claim of general prosperity and progress.

For the additional comments and discussions customary and appropriate to the Annual Report, it is to be regretted that the recent resignation of the Superintendent, who had occupied the place for seven years and who had familiarized himself with the history and needs of our school system,—has devolved the duty of preparing this report upon one who has not been sufficiently

familiar with the details of the year's work, and has not long enough given his attention to the topics and considerations suitable for discussion here, fully to meet the demands of the occasion.

The total expenditures for the year, as will be seen, have reached the sum of fifty three thousand, five hundred dollars. The increase upon the cost of previous years has arisen partly from an increased number of scholars, requiring the opening of new schools, partly from extra compensation paid to teachers in view of the exigency of the times, and partly from extraordinary outlays for repairs and furniture, occasioned by a fire in the Pleasant street school house, together with alterations and improvements. It will be observed however that the average of cost per scholar has only reached \$10.95 and is still below that of most cities of the Commonwealth, and still below that of our own city in the years 1856 and 57. The retrenchment of average expense which followed those years was due we believe to the watchful supervision of the Superintendent, whose careful prudence and wise management of the finances of his department have demonstrated that the office is not an added burden to the city, but a practical saving and genuine economy. This has been the experience of other cities of the same rank and size.

Nor can the increase of salaries be deemed extravagant. It was not only simple justice to our band of faithful and devoted teachers. The competitions offered by various prosperous interests, calling for female talent and skill, and offering liberal compensation, it was demanded by the best interests of education that the teaching profession should not suffer or be degraded. Our

primary school teachers have received even less than cooks and housemaids often get with more ample accommodations and more luxurious living. While if a girl in the shop, at the mill, or behind the counter, receives wages even equal with the teacher, as she often does, she receives a premium in the fact that she may begin to support herself at fourteen or fifteen, earning wages while she is fitted for her vocation; while on the other hand the teacher must for at least four or five of the same years incur heavy expense before beginning to earn support. Money is not only the security from want, but the purchase power of resources and facilities for extended culture, and is in so many ways the representative of freedom and power, and higher values, that it is with no merely low mercenary motive that we endow with it liberally any profession that we would honor and exalt and improve. Parsimony in this matter is the most wretched and suicidal economy. Though the committee would be prudent and reluctant to increase the enormous burdens entailed upon the coming generations by the war, they would also remember that a good education is a better legacy than gold, and that the rising generation if liberally educated will easily carry all necessary burdens, while if crippled by our parsimony, we rob them of the very power to pay the debts we leave them. As in all other departments of service, the best workmen are in the long run the cheapest. Most especially here, where quality not quantity of work done is the chief consideration, this is true. When public schools are poor, private schools multiply, adding just their cost to the public burden. Could we place our public schools in a rank beyond all competition, so that they should com-

mand the patronage of rich and poor alike, it would be readily seen that the best schools are the cheapest.

During the past year two hundred and ninety six scholars in the aggregate have been added to our number. For some time previous to the war, the annual demand for increased room, was not adequately supplied by the requisite building of new school houses. The need was temporarily postponed from year to year. The war, which found the schools already crowded, and some of them located in unsuitable rooms, hired as occasion permitted, had the effect to send scholars from private schools into the public schools, increasing the pressure, even beyond the natural increase of population. Although the city has done much for the last few years toward supplying this need of increased accommodation, building several excellent houses even at the recent extraordinary cost of construction, still the demand outruns the supply. The schools generally are overcrowded, much to the detriment of health and disadvantage of discipline and tuition. Not infrequently in the lower grades, eighty or ninety pupils are seated in a single room and assigned to one teacher. It is impossible for her to do them justice. Before she has fitted them for promotion, they are crowded forward by a new class coming in. And this evil of premature promotion continues through all grades even into the High School, everywhere lowering the standard of scholarship, and giving ground of complaint more or less just, but under the circumstances not always reasonable, at the want of the highest perfection in training and culture.

Two new schools have been established, one on Ash street, the other on Front. The pressure will be for a

time relieved still more by the opening of the fine new building on Providence street, which is so ample and admirable in its arrangements that we regret its appearance and convenience should be so marred by the too narrow outside doors, which seem entirely inadequate to the need of so large a building, for the exit of all its scholars in any sudden emergency. Even with the addition of the large building, the city needs to continue each year to add largely to its available school room. Some changes are also needed. The Front street school house is unfit for its present use, by its unsuitable location on so noisy and thronged a thoroughfare. The same is true of the Main street school house, and in regular session the school board have unanimously voted that it ought to be sold. The disposition of it rests with the higher authorities of the city; but its continued use is every day a loss if not an injury to the pupils who attend it. The High School building, which is inconvenient and outgrown by the requirements of the city, as well as by improved plans of school architecture, might well be fitted up for the lower grades of schools in this locality, while a building of more desirable plan and more worthy in its structure and appointments of the first and central school of our city, should be erected for the High School at the earliest opportunity.

During the year the schools have lost some valuable teachers; but it has been the steady aim of the examining committee to maintain a high standard of scholarship by thorough and rigid examinations. It is too often thought that any one, having tact and good humor, with whatever deficiency in the more advanced studies, may successfully teach a primary school. Certainly the gen-

eral qualifications must be regarded. Yet the committee have maintained that no teacher is fit to be in the employ of the city who is not competent to pass examination in the elementary English branches, and to teach in any place below the High School. Failure to pass a fair examination indicates a degree of mental dullness or carelessness which unfits one to teach the simpler elements of reading and spelling. We want a corps of teachers, in whose lowest ranks shall not be one unworthy to teach in the highest. It is believed that in the changes made there has been no degeneracy in this regard, but improvement rather. It is found that the arrangement of a normal course of studies for the senior year in the High School is accomplishing excellent results. By a comprehensive and thorough review of the elementary studies with special reference to teaching, a freshness of information and philosophical grasp of these topics is attained which is of the first importance to a teacher, some of our most accomplished and successful young teachers have graduated from this class. As a general rule their examinations have been superior to those of other candidates; at least they have attained a higher average than those of the same number of candidates from all other sources. This department of our city instruction, should be fostered and its efficiency promoted in all practicable ways. Although there would be an obvious disadvantage in excluding imported talent and culture, whereby we should lose many improvements and excellent hints of other methods and systems, yet there is on the other hand great advantage in securing teachers familiar with our own school system and method throughout, and of whose thorough training from the primary school up we

are sure. It should be held out as one of the rewards of merit also, that there should be prizes of promotion offered to all competitors, without partiality or prejudice, and that all honorable career in the profession should be freely open and success dependent purely upon personal fitness and fidelity. With these views it has been the purpose of the Committee in assigning teachers to vacant places, always to select the best among the candidates, whether stranger or resident; yet, other things being equal, to give preference to the graduates of our own schools.

It is to be regretted that the practice of calisthenics or some form of simple physical exercises has fallen again into such general neglect. Perhaps the practice has been carried to an extreme in some cases, the novelty and first enthusiasm on the subject giving it excessive attention, permitting it to monopolize too largely the interest of scholars, to interfere with proper school work, and in some public exhibitions exciting popular prejudice and criticism. Yet in due place and proper subordination, nothing can be more important to the health of scholars, and to the highest discipline of a school, than a moderate time given to brisk and spirited movements which shall stir the sluggish blood, and give at once pleasurable relaxation and healthful stimulus and glow to the system. Often the pale and weakly children who object to it, are the ones who most need it. This need which is permanent, should not be met with an occasional spasmodic excitement which shall rush to an extreme and become injurious, but should be attended to wisely as part of the regular school programme.

The reading in a few schools is excellent; but gener-

ally there is too much neglect, and too much room for improvement. In the lower grades there is less occasion for criticism than in the Grammar schools. Here the pressure of other studies leaves too little time and attention to this most important accomplishment. The crowded condition of the schools, and the difficulty of fitting large classes for promotion, requiring all the effort possible on the part of teachers to prepare for examination upon other studies, may furnish some excuse. But no excuse is sufficient to justify neglect in this fundamental art, so essential a part of all elegant culture, so useful to all in every sphere.

Precisely the same may be said of writing. Wherever the fault may be, the penmanship in our schools is far from what it ought to be. It is a too current prejudice that good penmanship is a gift of genius, not an attainment within the reach of ordinary mortals, that like poetry it must be born, not made. However this may be of the rare grace and beauty of form that may fitly rank as a fine art, a clear, legible and even handsome style of chirography is a simple question of care and practice. It is a subject of unqualified surprise that so many persons present themselves as candidates for teaching, whose business it is to teach this among other branches, who cannot themselves write respectably, and who make no special effort to learn. They would regard ungrammatical English in their conversation, or inability to spell or count correctly as a disqualification; yet are willing to write in a rapid and most discreditable style and lead a school of children to do the same, scarcely recognizing it as a defect or failure on their part. The printed copies now used in schools makes it less essential than

formerly that the teacher should herself be able to write handsomely, for with their aid, any one may learn properly to criticise and direct the pupils. Yet with all the multiplied facilities of the present time, the art seems degenerating among us, and its condition becoming utterly discreditable to an educated community. We believe it is possible for every child who completes the grammar school course, to write in a style worthy of an accountant. This is accomplished in some places. The great defect in our schools is directly due to neglect, and teachers and committee should resolve at once to remedy it.

The system of object teaching, which has largely found favor of late, has been somewhat introduced into the schools of lower grade. The manual prepared by N. A. Calkins, has been furnished to all such teachers as desired it. Its use has not been prescribed in any systematic way, but has been desultory and incidental, depending upon the choice and interest of the several teachers. In some cities this system has been pressed to an absurd extreme, becoming a mechanical drill, committing long lists of technical names, learning *words* more than *ideas*. Yet used with discrimination and good sense it has great value, in training the faculties of observation and comparison, in making study real and practical; and it should be cherished and commended to all teachers of the younger children as a happy method of enlivening a school, relieving the young minds from a wearying study of books, kindling their interest in passing scenes and surrounding objects, and giving them a store of information on common things beyond the range of their technical studies.

The experience of the last seven years has demonstrated, what was doubted in the beginning, that the employment of a Superintendent, who should give his exclusive attention and time to general service in the school department, would be an actual saving of expense to the city. His care in all prudential matters has actually lessened the cost per scholar, which, even with his own salary added, and all the enhanced prices incident to the war, has not reached the yearly average before the office was instituted. But better results than this have been obtained. It is believed that the general order and discipline, the success and efficiency of the schools have been in so many ways promoted, that at even the same cost, the office would have proved in every generous estimate a wise and true economy. The continued growth of the schools, and the widening of this sphere of labor, have convinced the committee that the force in this department may well be increased. It is not that two men are needed to do the same work which has hitherto been accomplished by one, but that there is ample opportunity and call for more work in this direction than any one man can perform. If in accordance with the statutes of the Commonwealth the prudential affairs and office work shall be committed to a clerk or assistant, the Superintendent will be left free to give his whole time to visiting the schools, studying the educational literature of the day; familiarizing his mind with the most recent methods and suggestions of the best educators of our time, then bringing the results of his experience and study directly to bear by counseling teachers, and advising with them, and making his presence and power felt throughout our schools. Liberality in such an outlay of

money, though some might cry, "why this cost?" would amply repay the community in results beyond the reach of money to measure.

The High School has during the past year, through various causes, for the most part beyond the committee's control, been subjected to the trying experience of an unusually frequent change of teachers. But two of the present corps were in the school one year ago; and two of the four places made vacant have been twice filled. Yet there was no considerable break in the course of instruction, and the teachers have co-operated so harmoniously, that the school has received less detriment from change than might have been expected. The school is to be congratulated on its good fortune in obtaining successors to those who left, for we believe it has had for many years no more accomplished and faithful teachers than the present corps.

The committee and teachers agree in their desire to elevate, by all practical methods, and as speedily as possible, the standard of scholarship in all branches of study. One obvious and efficient means would be a more rigid examination and higher standard of requisition for entrance. Teachers very properly urge that they should not be held responsible for any deficiency that inevitably follows the lack of due preparation at the start. Illy prepared scholars become a drag to their class, and injure the school, while they become discouraged and careless, and find little benefit for themselves from being pushed prematurely through a course of study beyond their ability thoroughly to master. The committee are of opinion that the school has suffered in this regard, and contains to-day pupils who would have found lasting

benefit in a year's delay, which should have given them more adequate equipment for entrance. Under this persuasion, the examination of last year was made more severe than usual, and in consequence excluded the unprecedented number of seventeen from the list of applicants. Although this was deemed a just ground of complaint by some of the parties aggrieved, seeming to debar them of a privilege to which they had a rightful claim, the committee are persuaded that it was for their best welfare as well as that of the school. On the other hand it was tempting to the teachers to put their examination so sharply as to shut out all but the best scholars, with whom as a small and select school of fine material to work with, teaching would be far more attractive and the results far more brilliant. Were the school an independent Academy, under the absolute control of a private corporation, this might be immediately feasible and desirable. As it is however a part of a school system, the committee have felt that a broad gulf ought not to be made between it and the grammar schools, but that it should form a fair connection, and the difficulty gradually overcome by elevating the standard of attainments throughout. The defect alluded to is indeed felt all the way up, arising from promotions prematurely hastened by the crowded condition of the schools, having its origin in the insufficient schoolhouse accommodation already mentioned in this report. The complaint made by High School teachers of crude material sent them is made in some measure by every school down to the Primary. It should be gradually remedied, without at once emptying the High School by establishing an impracticable standard for admission. Taking into view all the facts as they

are, the committee and teachers are disposed to co-operate harmoniously to secure the desired end.

Another method is to hold scholars more rigidly to the prescribed course of study. After several years of careful attention to the subject, examining the course laid down in other schools of similar rank, watching the results of experience in our own school to see how much is practicable in a given time, where the course might wisely be abridged or extended, and so modifying it as occasion required, the committee now believe that nothing superfluous is embraced in the course prescribed, that all it contains is valuable for instruction and discipline, and that all can be accomplished in the allotted time without overtasking the mental or physical strength of any girl or boy with fair abilities and average health. We would here respectfully suggest in passing, that the preparation of a curriculum of studies for a High School course might fitly engage the attention of our state Board of Education. Some degree of uniformity in our different cities and towns is desirable. And whatever the size or the circumstances of the school, the possible and most desirable attainments of a four years' course would be for the most part the same in all localities. A well wrought plan issued not as a matter of compulsion, but of recommendation, would come with a weight of authority from the central Board which would command respect and have a happy effect. Our aim has been to prepare a well balanced course in which the four departments of physics, mathematics, English literature and foreign languages, should each furnish a line of continuous study, and each have just attention without monopolizing an undue share to the exclusion of any other.

Though open to improvement it is at present giving general satisfaction. With its offer of elective studies it contains nothing that any pupil, whatever his destined calling or career in life, can afford to neglect or despise. Why shall not all be held strictly to it as at West Point, at College, or in Primary schools? But this uniformity can be secured only by the willing assent of parents. Inexperienced scholars, blind to their own best interests, ignorant of the value of a study of which they yet know nothing, exaggerating its imagined difficulties, for the sake of an easy time in school, too often persuade their over indulgent parents to excuse them from pursuing some study assigned, and thus cheat themselves of a valuable acquisition, and entail upon themselves a life long loss. The good nature of the family physician in many cases induces him too readily to write the desired certificate of ill health, whose authority in the case we are of course compelled to accept as final. Thus in the last year eleven members of a class were excused from the study of geometry. When their graduation day arrives we anticipate from some prize examining committee or other friends of the school a loud wail of criticism at the degeneracy of the school in the shameful neglect of mathematics. We here file our caveat. Every one of these scholars has brought a written certificate from the family physician, endorsed by the parent, that feeble health forbids the study of geometry, though in most cases it is difficult to discover in the ruddy countenance and robust vigor, symptoms of any ailing other than *vis inertiae*. As the malady however has been of the nature of an epidemic and so palpably contagious, our High

School authorities must recognize some new disease, perhaps *Geometralgia*, on the medical faculty's list.

By no means would we underrate the value of health, or the importance of discretion in school requisitions, lest it be sacrificed. But it has been authentically reported to us by the teachers that not infrequently during the current winter, scholars have attended evening parties till near midnight, have been utterly unfitted for school duties, have therefore failed in their lessons, and complained of overwork. Moderate amusement is to be encouraged. It promotes health and, by its exhilaration makes hard study possible. But it so readily lapses into dissipation, which even in its milder forms, brings detriment to the scholars, that the Committee owe a duty to the school and the Community to call serious attention to the subject; and they here record their candid belief that in this direction lies the dangerous tendency of the day. Observation convinces us that few are really injured by too severe application to study, while many more are injured by irregular habits and the excitement and dissipation of late evening hours.

In the High School, which is the crown of our school system, where we look for the finest results of culture in all branches, we regret to note most emphatically, the deficiency already alluded to in the elementary arts of reading and writing. While the formal declamations are generally creditable and occasionally admirable, the ordinary reading, conversation and recitations, betray a great indistinctness of enunciation, a mumbling of words scarcely intelligible, or a low tone scarcely audible. It seems to be a rule which has not been explained, but which teachers should strive to reverse, that as scholars

advance from the primary schools, they retrograde in the use of their vocal organs. Although faults in penmanship are not exclusively chargeable to the High School, we have no doubt that in the use of blackboards, or copying from dictation where rapidity of execution is the chief aim, careless habits are acquired, and the style of penmanship, not yet sufficiently formed and fixed by age, is made to degenerate. In all school exercises, even where penmanship is not formally taught, it should be a subject of criticism, and the scholars held to a strict standard of careful style.

Few changes have been made in the text books used, though there is great room for improvement in this direction. Hadley's Greek Grammar has been substituted for Kuhner's, Harkness' Latin for Andrews and Stoddard's, and Pijol's French for Fasquelle's, all promising good results. A suitable text book on the English language and literature, is greatly needed. The Committee have desired to bring the study of the English Classics into greater prominence, believing that there is opportunity here for valuable acquisitions in grammar, rhetoric, etymology and history, as well as for varied training and culture in the direct acquaintance with the best authors of our own tongue. Our efforts are embarrassed by the want of a treatise at once compact and comprehensive. The same may be said in the department of Natural History. Indeed, in all branches of science, the experiments and discoveries of late years have so multiplied and accumulated facts that the text books have become encyclopedias, where every detail of near or remote value is crammed, till pupils are bewildered and overwhelmed.

For High School use, we need simple manuals that shall serve as introductory and not exhaustive treatises, that shall open the doors, excite an interest, stimulate inquiry, furnish a general chart or outline of the subject and leave something yet to be learned in after years. It is absurd to crowd into a High School book on Chemistry, all the details possible of this exhaustless realm. Pupils are only repelled by it, whereas a simple and truly elementary manual, might be rendered interesting and attractive, and kindle an enthusiasm in the pursuit valuable through life. It is to be hoped that there will speedily come a reaction from the Encyclopedic tendency of school book making toward simplicity and brevity.

The teachers of the High School are faithfully laboring to secure more perfect discipline, by which is meant not merely the momentary quiet during recitation, but the regularity, precision and punctuality, correct deportment, fidelity in studies and general good order throughout all the arrangements and exercises of the establishment. The best models of recent High School architecture, facilitate this by distributing the scholars into several rooms, where not more than thirty-five sit together, thus securing less commotion and fewer interruptions, and rendering it more possible for a teacher hearing a recitation, to exercise at the same time proper supervision. Our building on the other hand, while it has four recitation rooms for the female teachers, entirely too small for their purpose, being uncomfortably crowded, always too cold or too hot, and rendering the blackboards on the walls almost useless, seats all the scholars in two large rooms containing more than a hundred seats each, where the Principal and his assistant, while hearing recitations

are expected to preserve good order and detect every misdemeanor. This is utterly impracticable. It is not therefore, with any ambitious desire for a more sightly and tasteful building, but purely for the best practical results in the school itself, that we here express once more our earnest hope, that as soon as our city can afford to assume the expense, the present house may be turned into a grammar school, already needed in this locality, and a more convenient and suitable building erected for the High School.

As this Report began by reference to the war, it may fitly close by recording the honorable part borne by the High School in patriotic service. Not only its alumni, but the classes of under graduates contributed their generous quota to the ranks of the Armies of the Union. While these nobly went forth, they who staid at home followed their fortunes with lively sympathy, and by the organization of a Soldiers' Aid Society collected contributions, made garments and sent many amply filled boxes of material for the comfort of the sick and wounded in the hospitals. Appended to this Report, is a copy of the Roll of Honor inscribed on the white silk banner carried by the High School in public celebration, on the Fourth of July, and containing, it is believed, a correct list of the members of the High School who have been soldiers of the Union. Let their names be held in everlasting honor.

R. R. SHIPPEN,
For the School Committee.

HIGH SCHOOL ROLL OF HONOR.



G. W. Allen, Paymaster.	C. L. Harrington,
H. Bacon, Lieut.	L. B. Haskins,
F. J. Barnard,	L. L. Hicks,
G. E. Barton, Capt.	E. A. Morse, Capt.
L. H. Bigelow, Lieut.	E. A. Otis,
M. A. Boyden, Capt.	S. P. Perry,
D. Boyden,	C. E. Pierce,
J. S. Brown, Adj.	H. D. Putnam,
E. Brown,	G. H. Rice,
W. R. Bynner,	J. S. Rogers, Capt.
W. Cheney, Lieut.	F. L. Smith,
E. D. Clark,	J. W. Stanley, Maj.
D. H. Chamberlain, Lieut.	H. G. Savage,
E. Coe, Lieut.	J. S. Sylvester,
W. H. Clapp,	H. B. Sprague, Col.
F. J. Daniels,	J. H. Thompson,
A. P. Forbes, Capt.	J. M. Tucker, Col.
M. S. Forbes,	C. A. Walker,
D. K. Fitch	A. W. Ward,
W. R. Foster,	F. W. Wellington,
M. B. Goodell,	E. W. Wellington, Lieut.
N. S. Greene,	H. Winn, Maj.
S. E. Greene, Lieut.	E. T. Witherbee,
C. H. Griffin,	J. C. Woodworth, Lieut.
H. A. Harding, Lieut.	C. W. Wood,

KILLED.

F. Bacon, Lieut.	W. N. Greene, Lieut. Col.
E. L. Barnard,	G. A. Harrington,
E. D. Cheney, Lieut.	J. W. Grout, Lieut.
J. R. Estey,	T. J. Spurr, Lieut.
C. F. Everett,	E. M. Staples,
C. A. Fitts,	D. Starr, Sergt.
J. W. Gird, Capt.	C. W. Upham,

MUSIC.

This study, though not occupying fully the position to which it is entitled in our schools, has made itself interesting and useful. The rudiments of music are dry indeed, and since we pursue the subject as a science, and begin at the very foundation and at first principles, it requires all the knowledge and tact and invention of a good teacher to interest and to keep interested, young people in such a study. We are not satisfied, we are even unwilling, that our scholars be merely taught tunes—that a teacher give his time to singing a few melodies, that the scholars shall learn to sing by rote after him—but we want them to lay the foundation of a musical education, that in after life may be built upon, as leisure, talent, choice or necessity may prompt. There was a time in this country, when all that was musical was foreign. The fact holds good and applicable even to the present time to some extent. It would certainly be strange and not very creditable, if we are always going to consider music a foreign luxury, that must necessarily be imported to be relished and appreciated. We are behind other countries, not in musical taste, but in musical knowledge. For in other countries, elementary music forms one of the regular studies of the schools. We acknowledge with satisfaction however, that we are daily applying a remedy to our defect, and we feel that what is now being taught in the public school, will soon make itself felt on the public mind, and foster, extend and direct a love for this heavenly art.

JNO. J. POWER,
Chairman Com. on Music.

BULLOCK PRIZES.

BOARD OF JUDGES. Charles A. Chase, George Jaques, Merrick Bemis, M. D., Stephen Salisbury, jr., Rev. Charles F. Kelly.

The committee appointed to make the sixth annual award of the prize medals in the High School, before announcing the names of the successful competitors, beg leave to offer a few remarks suggested by their labors and investigations during the past few months. We entered upon our duties with a deep interest in the school, and a determination to make a thorough examination of the proficiency of the pupils in their several studies. We meant, also, to criticise wherever an opportunity offered; but opportunities have been few. We found the teachers able, zealous and successful, the scholars, as a whole, interested in their studies, and, as far as we could observe, a general good feeling existing between teacher and pupil. But while we are satisfied with the High School as it exists under present circumstances, we still think there is an opportunity to widen its influence and make it an institution of which we can be still more proud. In the first place, it should be remembered that the accommodations for the school are but a trifle better now, when our city has a population of about 30,000 inhabitants, than they were when we were a town of only 10,000 souls. While, therefore, it is evident that some children who ought to be in the High School are not to be found there, we are inclined to believe that the reverse of this is also true. It was an old maxim that bricks could not be made without straw. It would be equally useless to expect the best teachers in the world to make accomplished scholars in four years, out of pupils

who were but imperfectly acquainted with the primary elements of education. In the lower schools the difference in the mental activity and perceptive faculties of children is plainly manifest. No teacher should encourage, no parent should desire the child of slow mind to be hurried along at the same pace with the more quick-witted. Dragged over the road at an unnatural pace, tripping at every stone, the former arrives at the end weary and disgusted with the journey, remembering only the obstacles in his path ; while the latter, walking with light foot, leaping gaily over the impediments to his progress, has drunk in, at every step, the beauties of the view, and stored his mind with pictures that will enrich the memory with the most delightful visions. Let the first take the journey more leisurely ; teach him the nature of the difficulties and how they are to be surmounted ; give him ample time to admire the view, and though he arrive later at the goal, he will not regret the additional time that he has spent upon the road. At the High School, the final polish is given to the education of most of its pupils. The four years' course is filled with important studies, and it is the theory of the school committee, that students who present themselves for admission, are competent to take up the course and go through with it advantageously to themselves. But if the applicant has not a thorough acquaintance with all the preparatory studies, he will not only fail to derive benefit from the course at the High School, if admitted, but will prove an incumbrance to his schoolmates and greatly impair the efficiency of the school. Such a one ought to be refused admittance, and no parent has a right to demand it for him. The law defining the time

when a youth may exercise the privileges of manhood, is inflexible and is never disputed. The rules of the school committee, when founded on justice, deserve equal respect. One parent may assert a right for his child to attend any of our schools, but one hundred parents have the right to say "Your child shall not cling to the skirts of ours, to harass and impede their progress."

Although it would seem that everything that could be included in a four years' course is already in the "curriculum," it is worthy of consideration whether an opportunity might not be offered for those who wish, to take up other branches after finishing the regular course. In "the good time coming," when our city treasury can afford a school-house better suited to the requirements of this school, this advantage can easily be secured by providing an additional year's course of study. It has seemed to this committee that the time now allotted to recitations, usually 45 minutes to each, is in most cases too short. But to give more time, more teachers,—and consequently more room,—and therefore more money, will be required.

We commend the High School to the sympathy and good offices of our fellow-citizens. One of them has already endowed it with the fund that secures the medals to be distributed this evening. But medals are not its only need. In fact its wants are so many that we shrink from the task of presenting them to view,—and with this hint dismiss the subject.

The examination preparatory to the award of the prize medals has been conducted this year upon the same system that has been followed heretofore. The committee have visited the school from time to time, to make

themselves acquainted with its operations, and during the last month held an examination with printed questions carefully prepared. The answers to these questions were anonymous,—designated only by the distinctive numbers of the pupils,—and to these *numbers* the award of medals was made, and honorable mention was given. Only after the list was completed and unalterable, did the names of the successful competitors become known to the committee. The only exception to this rule was in the case of the rhetorical exercises, (held in Mechanics' Hall,) where of course the names of the competitors were made public. But in this case the four members of the committee who sat in judgment, were so nearly unanimous in their verdict, that they feel fully satisfied of its justice. The work of examining written answers to a given set of questions in the common branches of learning, is of such a nature that any number of people to whom it should be entrusted would arrive at practically the same result. Individual members of the committee have therefore had the sole charge of such studies as were allotted to them. But in rhetorical exercises the standard is not so exact. Here individual taste helps to mould the judgment. The compositions, therefore, were first submitted to one member of the committee, and the ten which were best in his opinion, were carefully examined by the other members, that the average of our opinions might be adopted for the whole. The system followed at the competition in reading and declamation, has been explained above.

The result of the examination in Latin was very gratifying upon the whole. In prosody there seemed to be some room for improvement, and the committee are of

opinion that while too much care cannot be bestowed upon the analysis of a language, the synthesis is alike deserving of careful attention. The result in Greek was very creditable, and showed that the pupils had been thoroughly and judiciously taught, and that they had diligently availed themselves of this great advantage.

The examination in Mathematics reflected much credit upon the school, the average standing of the pupils in this department running very high. In this connection we may say that the sight of a good set of answers is one that gives the committee great pleasure, and excites a deep interest in those classes which present so fine an appearance. We failed to admire the text-book used for the study of Algebra. The scholar who knows it by heart, will yet be totally ignorant of many of the most important and most beautiful principles of this study. In order to test the acquaintance of the scholars with the science of Arithmetic, the whole school were called upon to compete for the prize which it was deemed best to offer in that study. The problems submitted for the examination, covered the whole ground of an arithmetical education, designedly involving whatever would be likely to tax most severely the abilities of the pupils. In order that this examination might be as fair as possible for all, those who had studied algebra were prohibited from submitting algebraical solutions of any of the questions. The result, we are free to say, surpassed our expectations; for most of the papers returned were drawn up in a manner that afforded cheering evidences of the general efficiency of our system of common school education. In this branch there were 132 competitors. Two of the pupils solved every question correctly. Fifteen answered

over 80 per centum ; eighty fell short of 61 per centum ; and only a few made total shipwreck.

One paper was assigned to the studies of physiology and chemistry together. The latter branch has not been studied for the past two terms, but, after making allowance for this fact, we cannot help doubting whether the text-book used in chemistry is the best that could be prepared upon that subject, especially since nearly half of it is devoted to natural philosophy, with which the students are supposed to be already acquainted. The answers in physiology were very good, showing that the pupils have a good acquaintance with this important subject.

In History, as in Latin, Greek and French, several classes are required to compete, although the medal must generally go to that class which has been longest engaged in the study. The others have the benefit of the practice for the present, and the satisfaction of knowing that the whirligig of time will bring around their turn in the future.

In the Normal Course, the examination in geography and arithmetic was, for the most part, truly excellent. On the whole—excepting, perhaps English grammar, the questions in which were answered least satisfactorily,—the prize examination of the normal class, this year, will compare very favorably with that of the class of 1864. In both classes, pupils might be named whose education would be an honor to any institution where it had been received.

In Drawing, a thorough test was made of the proficiency of the pupils, especially of their acquaintance with the laws and art of perspective. Without assistance

from any quarter, the class were required to draw a representation of some elaborate objects of scientific apparatus, with only those objects themselves for their copy. Some of the work presented was admirably done, and we are much pleased with this department of the school.

The compositions we pronounce as good. If they were not marked by all that depth of thought which characterizes the efforts of people of maturer years, the style of the best ten was a good model to be adopted as a standard never to be lowered. The scholars seem to be sensible that what is called "highfalutin'" is not the most effective rhetoric, and while the flight of the eagle is something beautiful to contemplate, the swan may yet be content to shine with its own beauty and grace in its more humble sphere.

The public Rhetorical Exercises were witnessed by a large number of our fellow-citizens, with evident satisfaction. If we were to criticise, we should say that while we shared in the general approval, we yet observed that in some cases art triumphed over nature, as it is very apt to do when one utters the thoughts of another with whom he cannot be in perfect sympathy.

The papers in French were well answered, and the average credit awarded was very high.

We come now to the most interesting portion of our report,—the final account of our stewardship. The twenty prize medals we have awarded as follows:—

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Latin.—Preston D. Jones, Lizzie E. Bigelow.

Greek.—David Manning, jr., Wm. H. Workman.

MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT.

Algebra.—May L. Firth.

Geometry.—Martha Rumery.

Astronomy.—Ella M. Sibley.

Arithmetic.—Jennie A. Greene.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

History.—Daniel F. Cronin.

Physiology and Chemistry.—Wilbur E. Morse.

Normal Course Studies.—Agnes S. Clary.

Drawing.—Susie G. Gale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Composition.—Eliza Barnard.

Declamation.—Charles E. Burke.

Reading.—Emily G. Cutler.

French.—Julia A. Rice.

DEPARTMENT.

Four medals are assigned for excellence in deportment ; but if they were to be distributed among those whose record is perfect in this respect, each one would receive but a small fragment of silver ; and a prize medal, "*totus, teres atque rotundus*," is therefore awarded to these four scholars whose deportment has been unexceptionable, and who at the same time came very near receiving the medal in the branches connected with their names :

Normal Course and Arithmetic.—Sarah E. Goddard.

Reading.—Jennie E. Prentice.

Drawing.—Mary A. Hakes.

History.—Evelyn E. Harrington.

HONORABLE MENTION.

The following scholars are deemed worthy of honor-

able mention in the studies named. And as it happens this year, as often, that the same scholar stands first in more than one branch, we repeat in this connection the names of those who received medals, giving the names in the order of their rank as deduced from our examination only :—

Latin.—Preston D. Jones, Lizzie E. Bigelow, Howard A. McKenny, David Manning, jr,

Greek.—David Manning, jr., Wm. H. Workman, J. C. B. Miller, Howard A. McKenny.

Algebra.—May L. Firth, George H. Gordon, Alla W. Foster.

Geometry.—Wilbur F. Morse, Martha Rumery, Eunice M. Walker, John S. Brigham.

Astronomy.—Ella M. Sibley, Eliza Barnard, Carrie P. Townsend.

Arithmetic.—Jennie A. Greene, Fred'k O. Harrington, Sarah E. Goddard.

History.—Daniel F. Cronin, Evelyn E. Harrington. Sarah R. Lathe.

Physiology and Chemistry.—Wilbur F. Morse, Ida C. Upton, Stedman Clark.

Normal Course.—Agnes S. Clary, Sarah E. Goddard, Jennie A. Greene, Susie G. Gale.

Drawing.—Susie G. Gale, Mary A. Hakes, Frederick A. Chase.

Composition.—Eliza Barnard, Susie G. Gale, Uberto C. Crosby.

Declamation.—Charles E. Burke, Patrick B. Phelan, Charles H. Daniels.

Reading.—Emily G. Cutler, Jennie E. Prentice, Eliza Barnard.

French.—Eliza Barnard, Julia A. Rice.

Respectfully submitted, for the Committee,

CHARLES A. CHASE, *Chairman.*

THE BULLOCK MEDALS

Were first awarded in 1860. The following is a list of the medal scholars for each year :

1860.

Caroline A. Ballord,
Edward L. Barnard,
Henry H. Chamberlain,
Fannie W. Cummings,
William H. Drury,
John F. Dryden,
Maria S. Eaton,

Mary E. Estabrook,
Mary T. Magennis,
Julia M. Martin,
Emma L. Metcalf,
Fannie E. Mills,
Sara A. Moore,
Amelia Nixon,

Mary F. Sargent,
Abbie C. Smith,
Hattie A. Smith,
Helen A. Wilder,
Job Williams,
Joanna C. Woodbury.

1861.

Caroline Barnard,
Isabella A. Chase,
Fannie W. Cummings,
Minna S. Fitch,
Mary E. Greene,
Loise P. Grosvenor,
Charles S. Hall,

Mary A. Harrington,
Henry P. Holmes,
Claudius M. Jones,
Albert E. Lamb,
Frances M. Lincoln,
Alma Morse,
Emma S. Morse,

Henry B. O'Reilly,
Frederick S. Pratt,
Mary G. B. Wheeler,
Miriam B. Whiton,
Joanna C. Woodbury,
George D. Woodbury.

1862.

Anna E. Aldrich,
Caroline Barnard,
Isabella A. Chase,
Fannie H. Coe,
F. R. Firth,
Mary E. Farley,
Eliza F. Forbes,

Lizzie E. Goodwin,
Charles S. Hall,
Esther M. Harrington,
M. Louise Jenks,
Preston D. Jones,
Mary A. Metcalf,
Emma S. Morse,

John W. Partridge,
Julia A. Rockwood,
Lillian Sanderson,
Dexter Tiffany,
Mary F. Wentworth,
Mary G. B. Wheeler.

1863.

Linnie M. Allen,
M. S. J. Burke,
Walter R. Byrner,
Frank R. Firth,
Minna S. Fitch,
Sarah E. Goddard,
Loise P. Grosvenor,

Eddie H. Greenleaf,
Charles S. Hall,
Vashtie E. Hapgood,
Mary A. Harrington,
William A. Harrington,
John W. Partridge,
Mary E. Partridge,

Louise V. Palmer,
Minnie Palmer,
Lillian Sanderson,
L. Delevan Thayer,
Carrie P. Townsend,
Mary H. Warren,

1864.

Eliza Barnaad,
Harry Boyden,
Walter R. Bynner,
Lizzie N. Eager,
Susie G. Gale,
Emma L. Griggs,
May L. Foster,

Mary A. Hakes,
William A. Harrington,
Preston D. Jones,
Sarah R. Lathe,
David Manning,
Howard A. McKenney,
Minnie Palmer,

Mary E. Partridge,
Julia A. Rockwood,
Walter T. Rogers,
Martha Z. Swallow,
Carrie P. Townsend,

1865.

Preston D. Jones,
Lizzie E. Bigelow
David Manning, jr,
Wm. H. Workman,
May L. Firth,
Martha Rumery,
Ella M. Sibley,

Jennie A. Greene,
Daniel F. Cronin,
Wilbur E. Morse,
Agnes S. Clary,
Susie G. Gale,
Eliza Barnard,
Charles E. Burke,

Emily G. Cutler,
Julia A. Rice,
Sarah E. Goddard,
Jennie E. Prentice,
Mary E. Hakes,
Evelyn E. Harrington,

RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES.

RESOURCES.

Appropriated by the City Council,	\$53,000 00
Received from State School Fund,	1,212 54
“ “ Other Sources, - - -	29 88
Total, - - - - -	<u>\$54,242 42</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Ordinary Current Expenses.

Salaries of Teachers, - - -	\$39,862 30
Salary of Superintendent, - - -	1,800 00
Fuel, - - - - -	2,680 29
Sawing wood. - - - - -	366 92
Books, Maps, Charts, Ink and Stationery,	392 46
Printing, - - - - -	254 31
Making fires and sweeping, - -	1,463 98
Cleaning, - - - - -	382 57
Repairs and improvements, - - -	2,084 89
Furnishings, - - - - -	1,875 10
Miscellaneous Expenses, - - - -	558 46
Total ordinary expenses, - - -	<u>\$51,721 28</u>

Extraordinary Expenses.

Repairs on Pleasant St. House,	\$1621 62	
Furniture for Pleasant St. House,	189 35	
“ North Pond House,	22 25	\$1,833 22
		<hr/>
		\$53,554 50

The extraordinary expenditures were made necessary by the partial burning of the Pleasant St. School House last summer, and by the improvement in the basement of that house, rendering it much more convenient and healthy. New furniture was also required in place of that injured by the fire.

An extra compensation was voted by the board to the female teachers as follows :

Fifty dollars to all teachers whose salary was less than four hundred dollars, and twenty-five dollars to such as received four hundred dollars and over, to be paid in the same manner as the salaries were paid. There were sixty-seven of the first class, and eighteen of the second class, making an extra expenditure for this purpose of thirty-eight hundred dollars. The amount is, however, included in the ordinary expenditures.

The cost per scholar for the year 1865, is ten dollars and ninety five cents. (\$10 95.)

Deducting the extra compensation paid the female teachers and the cost per scholar was ten dollars and fourteen cents, (\$10 14,) or two cents more than for 1864.

SCHOLARS.

The whole number of children between the ages of five and fifteen years, residing in the city on the first of May 1865 was, according the report of the assessors,

five thousand nine hundred and eighty three, divided between the different wards as follows.

Ward 1	338	Ward 5	1001
" 2	691	" 6	828
" 3	739	" 7	941
" 4	772	" 8	673

The report of the assessors for 1864 gave 4929; there appears therefore to have been a gain in one year of one thousand and fifty-four. (1054.)

The whole number who received instruction in the public schools either a part or the whole of the year is six thousand seven hundred and fifty. (6750)

In the Center District,	5879
In the Suburban Districts,	871
A gain in one year of	296

The average whole number, that is, the average number occupying seats through the entire year is four thousand seven hundred and twenty. (4720.)

In the Center District,	4145
In the Suburban Districts,	575
A gain in one year of	183

The average daily attendance, was four thousand one hundred and twenty-one. (4121.)

In the Center District,	3758
In the Suburban Districts,	463
A gain in one year of	162

The average daily attendance in the

winter and spring terms,	3975
In the summer and fall terms,	4034

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, LOWER GRADE.

Thomas street,	Ellen M. Wheeler,	500	99	46	53	91	87	.95	2	13	1
"	Mary A. Harrington,	450									
Elm street,	Minnie S. Fitch,	450	65	37	28	54	48	.89	1	12	10
Pleasant street,	Enna Brown,	500	65	0	65	51	44	.86	1	13	5
Sycamore street,	P. Maria Cole,	500	58	58	0	45	41	.91	1	12	7
Salem street,	Carrie A. George,	500	79	41	38	54	51	.94	1	13	0
Ash street,	Lois P. Grosvenor,	500	67	33	34	55	50	.91	1	12	7
East Worcester,	Mary M. Lawton,	500	98	39	59	49	45	.92	1	12	10
New Worcester,	Ellen Merrick,	500	61	24	37	46	41	.90	1	12	4
	Emeline E. Crane,	500	51	27	24	37	34	.92	1	13	8
			643	305	338	482	441	.91	10	12	11

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas street,	Elizabeth H. Coe,	475	127	58	69	104	87	.84	2	11	10
"	Mary F. Wentworth,	400									
Summer street,	Tirza S. Nichols,	475	64	32	32	54	51	.95	1	11	2
Main street,	Kate A. Meade,	475	75	34	41	56	53	.95	1	11	5
Pleasant street,	Hester A. Green,	475	103	47	56	60	54	.90	1	11	2
"	Caroline Hewett,	475	66	28	38	61	54	.89	1	10	6
Sycamore street,	Carrie R. Clements,	475	69	27	42	51	46	.90	1	10	10
"	Mary E. Lovell,	475	111	63	48	47	41	.89	1	10	9
Salem street,	Rebecca Barnard,	475	69	35	34	59	54	.91	1	10	10
Ash street,	Charlotte N. Follett,	475	69	30	39	56	48	.86	1	11	1
Temple street,	Joanna F. Smith,	475	61	22	39	59	55	.93	1	10	5
East Worcester,	Laura L. Newton,	475	86	40	46	60	52	.88	1	10	9
"	Harriet Hathaway,	475	86	29	57	57	48	.85	1	11	2
Providence street,	Mary S. Maynard,	475	66	30	36	41	34	.83	1	8	2
New Worcester,	Julia A. Rockwood,	475	48	25	23	34	30	.91	1	10	3
			1100	500	600	799	707	.89	15	10	9

Salem street,	Harriet A. Harrington,	450	116	66	50	60	57	.95	1	6	6
Ash street,	Helen M. Shattuck,	450	145	73	72	110	92	.83	2	7	11
"	Mary T. Magennis,	400									
"	Emma L. Brooks,	450	189	94	95	76	60	.79	1	6	4
Front street.	Abigail Pratt,	450	82	43	39	66	54	.82	1	6	3
"	Cornelia M. Draper,	450	92	48	44	66	55	.83	1	6	5
East Worcester,	Carrie E. Putnam,	450	164	82	82	126	103	.82	2	6	4
"	Ann E. McCambridge,	400									
"	Lydia A. Perry,	450	179	106	73	125	102	.82	2	7	0
"	Ellie M. McFarland,	400									
Providence street,	Addie H. Barnes,	450	79	40	39	47	36	.77	1	7	3
New Worcester,	Lizzie B. Pratt,	450	88	45	43	51	49	.96	1	6	0
			2042	1062	980	1336	1132	.85	21	7	2

UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

Temple street, for boys,	Thomas Wheelock,	1200	172	172	0	70	65	.93	2	12	2
Evening school,	Henry F. Cole,	*12									
"	Thomas Wheelock,		152	116	36	76	64	.85	2		
"	Henry F. Cole,										
			324	288	36	146	129	.89	2	12	2

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Tatnuck,	Eliza A. Eddy,	450	87	47	40	52	43	.83	2	11	1
"	Sarah H. Bigelow,	400									
Valley Falls,	Mary E. D. King,	400	68	36	32	37	30	.81	1	8	8
Leesville,	Harriet A. Smith,	400	66	42	24	24	20	.86	1	7	6
South Worcester,	Jane E. Prentice,	450	85	47	38	55	44	.82	1	11	10
"	Ann E. Hall,	450	108	44	64	70	52	.75	1	7	1
Quinsigamond,	Harriet S. Clarke,	450	61	23	38	56	43	.77	1	11	3
"	Margaret M. Geary,	450	78	43	35	68	55	.81	1	7	4
Blithwood,	Matilda Parker,	400	29	19	10	13	12	.88	1		
Pond,	Abbie A. Swallow,	400	42	25	17	22	18	.83	1	11	3
Adams Square,	Eugenia K. Arnold,	400	49	31	18	42	35	.82	1	9	3
Burncoat,	Isabel L. Cushing,	400	44	24	20	26	19	.74	1	11	1
Northville,	Mary E. Maynard,	450	80	37	43	51	45	.89	2	9	9
"	Sarah M. Brigham,	*5									
North Pond,	Abbie F. Knowles,	400	52	32	20	41	31	.75	1		
Chamberlin,	Sarah J. Bates,	400	22	12	10	20	16	.75	1		
			871	462	409	575	463	.81	16	9	6

*Per week.

AGGREGATE.

SCHOOLS.	Whole number registered.	Males.	Females.	Average membership.	Average attendance.	Ratio of attendance.	Number of Teachers.	Number of seats.	Average age of Scholars.	
									Yrs.	Mo.
High School,	258	109	149	163	158	.9712	6	212	16	10
Grammar, Higher Grade,	413	174	239	277	261	.9387	6	316	14	3
Grammar, Lower Grade,	643	305	338	482	441	.9149	10	528	12	11
Secondary Schools,	1100	500	600	799	707	.8848	15	812	10	9
Primary Schools,	1099	508	591	942	830	.8917	15	952	9	3
Sub-Primary Schools,	2042	1062	980	1336	1132	.8470	21	1364	7	2
Unclassified Schools,	324	288	36	146	129	.8630	2	92	12	2
Centre District,	5879	2846	2933	4145	3658	.8825	75	4276	10	1
Suburban Schools,	871	462	409	575	463	.8052	16	740	9	6
Total,	6750	3308	3342	4720	4121	.8732	91	5016	9	11

VOCAL MUSIC—Isaac N. Metcalf, teacher; 60 cts. per lesson.

The teachers, who have not been in the service of the city one year, receive for the first year's service \$50 less than the regular salary of the position which they hold.

In the above tables the regular salary of the position is given.

The annexed table will show at a glance the rapid growth of our schools in numbers, and consequent expenditure. Prior to 1859 the average membership of the schools is not known, and the cost per scholar is reckoned on the average attendance. Since 1859 the cost per scholar is reckoned on the average membership for the year.

Year.	Average whole number.	Average daily attendance.	Annual Expenses.	Actual cost per Scholar.
1856.		2520	\$29,992	\$11.90
1857.		2815	32,280	11.82
1858.		2919	30,504	10.45
1859.	3824	3140	35,390	9.25
1860.	3983	3295	33,497	8.41
1861.	4023	3468	33,771	8.39
1862.	4198	3668	34,581	8.28
1863.	4418	3773	36,383	8.23
1864.	4537	3959	46,210	10.18
1865.	4720	4121	51,712	10.95

APPENDIX.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of honorable mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance. Each school is credited first, with all its members who have not been absent, tardy, or dismissed during the entire year; and secondly, with all whose attendance, though not perfect for the entire year, has been perfect for at least six consecutive months. Of the former there are seventy-five, (75) of the latter, four hundred and fourteen. (414)

HIGH SCHOOL,

Perfect the whole year.

Eveline E. Harrington,
Emma L. Rice,
Abbie L. Heywood,
Mary A. E. Adams,
Lottie M. Harrington,

Sarah G. Gould,
Amanda Phillips,
Roger F. Upham,
Sarah R. Lathe,
Carrie P. Townsend,

Emily G. Cutler,
Mary L. Tolman,
Emma I. Claffin,
Hannah Chaffin,
James T. Sheehan.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Ella L. Drury,
Eunice M. Walker,
Marion L. Smith,
Cornelius Cronin,
Wm. W. Hibbard,
Steadman Clarke,
Lucy F. Sawyer,
Henrietta Stone,
Jennie G. Munyan,
Georgia Barton,
George H. Stone,
Daniel F. Cronin,
Howard A. McKenney,
Mary T. Gale,
Susan Buttrick,
Eliza Draper,

Jennie Fitch,
Julia A. Rice,
Jennie A. Green,
Abbie F. Knowles,
Abbie A. Swallow,
Jennie E. Prentice,
Clara S. Walker,
Emma Stevens,
Lizzie Carter,
Sarah Harrington,
Lizzie Trask,
William H. Lee,
Patrick O'Toole,
Wm. B. Childs,
William Souther,
Eunice Gates,

Mary A. Hakes,
Sarah E. Goddard,
Nellie C. Thomas,
Eliza Barnard,
Maggie Geary,
Addie Rockwood,
Annie O. Taft,
Margie Fales,
Alice Morse,
Charles W. Bartlett,
Frank Messinger,
William C. Young,
Herbert Lathe,
Edward Spurr.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Higher Grade.

EDWARD I. COMINS, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Angie S. Lowe,
Alice M. Prouty,
Herbert E. Case,

Julia A. Butrick,
Mary E. Prouty,
Emma E. Whiting,

Sam'l A. Souther,
Clara S. Bemis.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

S. Lizzie Carter,
Josie E. Thayer,
Fred W. Fairbanks,
Charles E. Phelps,

Bella T. Hoyt,
Clara L. Marcy,
Fanny S. Tucker,
Evelin E. Town,

John A. Sears,
Lizzie P. Converse,
Emma G. Fletcher,
Flora M. King,

Edward R. Pratt,
William T. Souther,
Celia M. Doherty,

John D. Curtis,
Herbert W. Lathe,
George E. Phelps,

Clara L. Putnam,
Fred A. Walker.

A. A. HUNT, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

M. H. Harrington,
S. H. Clarey,
Miss E. H. Barton,
Miss M. Melanefy,

Miss L. S. Coes,
Miss I. A. E. Kenney,
F. Wood,
F. E. Winslow,

Miss C. Harrington,
Miss S. P. Walker,
Miss L. E. Daniels.

Miss ANNA S. DUNTON, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Charles R. Kirby,
Viola M. Putnam,

Myron E. Barrows,

Theodore Day.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Mary Bush,
Nettie Patterson,
Patrick Larkin,
Frank Estabrooks,
Lizzie Gill,
Emma Moulton,
W. W. H. Carey,

Henry Chapin,
George Cutler,
Evie Aibee,
Louise Rice,
Frank Knox,
Julius H. Goddard,
Alice Griggs,

Hattie Lathrop,
Amelia Wood,
Elliott Carey,
Lizzie Coes,
Dwight Davis,
Frank D. Babcock.

Miss V. E. HAPGOOD, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Ella Magoun,

Mary Daniels,

Edna Derby.

New School organized in May.

Miss HATTIE BLOOD, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Carrie Chapman.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

John P. Grover,
Henry J. Wood,
Emma Aldrich,

Ellen T. Shannon,
L. Jennie Stone,
Ella Spaulding,

Mary F. Gleason,
Eva L. Barker.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Lower Grade.

Mrs. ELLEN M. WHEELER, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Flora S. Goodnow,

Norman Harrington,

Ella F. Carter.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Frank Holland,
J. Everett Bardwell,
Herbert Case,
Sam'l A. Souther,

Barelay Durgin,
Herbert Townsend,
Lizzie Molineux,
Ellen J. Pierce,

Joanna Driscoll,
Willie A. Alger
John Lowe.

Miss EMMA BROWN, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Sarah Broadbent,
Lizzie Wesby,
Ada Harrington,

Minnie Meade,
Mary A. Dennis,
Marian Pratt,

Abbie Fales.

Miss P. MARIA COLE, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Charles F. Gates,
Simpson Heald,

William Kean,

Adee Wood.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Charles M. Kean,
Edward Pierce,
Willie E. Higgins,

George T. Scott,
Edgar Richards,
Willie H. Chase,
Frank Higgins,
Frank Aldrich,
Charles Fitch.

Miss CARRIE GEORGE, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Charles W. Coes,

Melvin B. Smith, Thomas W. Roach.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Willie J. Cuddy,

Patrick H. Keefe, George O. Ward.

Miss LOISE P. GROSVENOR, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Mary A. Stone.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Ida E. Fitch,
Irving E. Grover,
Mary O. Hoyt,

Carrie F. Phelps, Fannie A. Hinds,
Emma French, Alice S. Todd.

Miss MARY M. LAWTON, Teacher,

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Mary Gleason,
Ellen Shannon,

Mary Lawler, Anna Fallon.
Mary Russell,

Miss ELLEN MERRICK, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

James Redican,

Kate Quirk, Mary Madden.

Miss EMMA E. CRANE, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Ella F. Bruce.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Ella M. Cooper,

Alice V. Jenks.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Mrs. ELIZABETH H. COE, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Helen Perkins.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

William Barker,
Freddie Bardwell,
Addie Coombs,

Mary M. Dermot, Hattie Morse,
Nellie Mussy, Addie Newton.
Frank Tabor,

Miss TIRZAH S. NICHOLS, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Lizzie Ryan,
Adolphus Chambers,

J. Herbert Townsend, Levi Cutting.
Ellen Welch,

Miss KATE A. MEADE, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Emma Morse,
John Cooper,

George A. Smith, Thomas Maloney,
Maria Athay, Andrew Reekie.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Jane Maloney,
Ada Kent,
Lizzie McCann,
Emma Jourdon,
Lucy Pickup,

Sammie Smith, Nellie Barber,
Eddie Jourdon, John Chamberlin,
Annie Johnson, Charles Green,
Josie Broadbent, Cornelius Healy.
Mary E. Staples,

Miss HESTER A. GREEN, Teacher.

Perfect for two consecutive terms.

Willie E. Higgins,
Henry W. Leland,
C. M. Kean,
Henry C. W. Rollins,
William L. G. Robbins,
Ada L. Sherman,

Etta J. Dean,
Effie M. Aldrich,
Lizzie Holbrook,
Lizzie Robinson,
Charles Robinson,
Flora M. Jones,

Lizzie Wesson,
Annie E. Vaill,
Mary S. Brown,
Ella M. Kelley,
Belle Smith.

Miss CAROLINE HEWETT, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Arthur Morse,

Willie Guilfoyle,

Charles Huse.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Florence Peck,
Ada Harrington,
Mary Barker,
Charles Carter,
Fred Templeton,

Charles Patterson,
Sumner Thayer,
Emma Kettell,
Etta Hancock,

Albert Barker,
Henry Earle,
Eddie Houghton,
Walter Lewissan.

Miss CARRIE R. CLEMENTS, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Lillie Richardson,

Martha Kirwin.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Emma Tolman,
Lizzie Sweetser,
Lizzie Clapp,
Allie Longley,
Mary Carroll,
Charlie Coes,
George Redding,
Merrell Boyden,

Eddie Bliss,
Arthur Comstock,
Abbie McFarland,
Lucie Stratton,
Ella Stratton,
Agnes Stone,
Lucie Walker,

Willie Pratt,
Franklin Rice,
Freddie Kirby,
Willie Lewis,
Christopher Lynch,
Louis Torrey,
Theodore Johnson.

Miss MARY E. LOVELL, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

E. Wesley Squires,

Alice S. Todd,

Susan M. Nealy.

Miss REBECCA BARNARD, Teacher,

Perfect the whole year.

Mary Flagg.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Charlie Follett,
Walter Phelan,
Sumner Gould,
Charlie Merriam,
Eddie Pierce,

Hattie Thwing,
Charlie Houghton,
Luella Ballard,
Mary Cavanaugh,
Rosa Delvin,

Carrie Merriam,
Carrie Ryan,
Susie Merrick,
Flora Kendall,
Ida Jackson.

Miss CHARLOTTE N. FOLLETT, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

John Skahan,
Horace Russell,
Ellen M. Spiers,

Sarah McGone,
Thomas Carroll,
Joanna McSweeney,

Katie McKenna,
Jennie Spiers.

Miss JOANNA F. SMITH, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Mary Flynn.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Josie Ryan.

Miss HARRIET HATHAWAY, Teacher.
Perfect two consecutive terms.

Ella Henry.

Miss JULIA A. ROCKWOOD, Teacher.
Perfect the whole year.

Mary Houlihan,
Nora Kean,

James Sutton, Nellie Gill.
Seth C. Gill,

Miss MARY S. MAYNARD, Teacher.
Perfect two consecutive terms.
Hattie Gordon.

Mary Stowell,

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Miss CARRIE F. AYRES, Teacher.
Perfect two consecutive terms.
Charlie Newton.

Leander Newton,

Miss ESTHER G. CHENERY, Teacher.
Perfect two consecutive terms.

Charlie Brown,
Charlie Blodgett,
J. Winifred Case,
Mary Underwood,

Mary Wilkinson, Addie Eldridge,
Mary McCormick, Effie C. Smith,
Joseph Flagg, Jennie Blackmer,
John Sackett,

Miss SOPHIE S. BANNISTER, Teacher.
Perfect two consecutive terms.

Henry Schneider,

Captola Langley.

Miss SARAH J. NEWTON, Teacher.
Perfect the whole year.

Elmer D. Swain,
Flora J. Nelson,

Leila A. Mason, Jennie J. Lamb.
George W. Smith,

Perfect two consecutive terms.

John E. Brown,
Jennie J. Clough,

Lawrence McAlister, Emma S. Ballard.

Miss LYDIA M. WILMARTH, Teacher.
Perfect the whole year.

Walter L. Sheldon.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Henry Earle,
A. Fry Palmer,
Charles S. Barton,
Willis H. Stoddard,
Effie M. Aldrich,
Mary L. Maynard,

Jennie A. Hammond, Mary E. Houghton,
Lily Brigham, Carrie H. Maynard,
Fannie J. Moore, Emma F. Goodrich,
Fred O. Higgins, Mary L. Spurr,
Frank W. Graves, Hattie M. Mowbray,
Sarah Shippen,

Miss MARY E. BOTHWELL, Teacher.
Perfect the whole year.

George Alden Thayer,

Emily Bemis, John Guilfoyle.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Willie Guilfoyle,
Hattie Sullivan,
Flora Combs,

Addison Clements, Ella Morse,
Mary Kean, Nellie Richards,
Ernest Leland,

Miss MARY E. PEASE, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Jennie Harrington,
Ella Kettell,

Willie Tew, Daniel Guilfoyle,
Sarah Thayer,

Miss H. N. CHASE, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Frank Stevens,
Charley Cleveland,
Hattie Loring,

Margaret Flaherty, Katie Sullivan.
Daniel Tainter,
Mary Kerwin,

Miss MARY A. SMITH, Teacher,

Perfect two consecutive terms.

George Taylor,
Freddie Taylor,
George Stevens,

Jennie Willard, Ellen Galahan.
Mary Flaherty,
Hattie Taylor,

Miss HARRIET A. HARRINGTON, Teacher.

Perfect the whole year.

Lavina Sampson.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Clarence L. Routh,
Mary Sampson,

Roscoe E. Freeman, George Reed.

Miss HELEN M. SHATTUCK, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

James Weir,
Mary McManus,
Maggie Sheehan,

Agnes Weir, Lizzie Sullivan,
Hattie Putnam, Mary Thompson,
Mary McGovern, Alice Rickhan.

Miss EMMA L. BROOKS, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Stephen Dunn,

James Heron.

Miss ABIGAIL PRATT, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Willie Bowen.

Miss CARRIE E. PUTNAM, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Besbice Phaneuf,
Mary Reardon,

Maggie Reardon, Mary Cronin.

Miss LIZZIE PRATT, Teacher.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Clara Sibley,
Annie Quinn,

Joseph La Foye, Clarence Sutton,
Luella Baker, John Maude,

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

QUINSIGAMOND PRIMARY.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Eddie Mathews.

TATNUCK SCHOOL.

Perfect the whole year.

Charles F. Wheelock.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Sarah F. Eastman,
Alice Hammond,
Arthur Conant,

Arthur J. Moore,
Marilla Bracket.

Hattie M. Wheelock,
Willie H. Eastman.

NORTH POND SCHOOL.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Herbert E. Atherton.

POND SCHOOL.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Chandler Gilman.

CHAMBERLIN SCHOOL.

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Abbie L. Sears.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR THE YEAR 1866.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, Ex-officio, President.

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary and Prudential Committee for Centre District.

Ward.	Members whose Term expires Jan'y 1, '69.	Members whose Term expires January 1st, 1868.	Members whose Term expires January 1st, 1867.
1.	JOS. D. DANIELS,	HARTLEY WILLIAMS,	W. H. SANFORD,
2.	GEORGE W. GALE,	EDWARD EARLE,	T. K. EARLE,
3.	E. D. McFARLAND,	JOHN J. POWER,	SAMUEL PUTNAM,
4.	P. T. O'REILLY,	CHARLES A. TENNEY,	M. S. McCONVILLE,
5.	JOHN C. NEWTON,	THOMAS MAGENNIS,	SAMUEL V. STONE,
6.	FRANCIS L. KING,	JOHN DEAN,	T. E. St. JOHN,
7.	GEORGE JAUQUES,	T. M. LAMB,	THOMAS EARLE,
8.	R. R. SHIPPEN.	C. B. METCALF.	FRANK H. RICE.

SUB-COMMITTEES

APPOINTED BY THE

School Committee of the City of Worcester,

FOR THE YEAR 1866.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON SCHOOL HOUSES :

Messrs. T. K. Earle, Newton, Gale, Power and T. Earle.

ON BOOKS AND APPARATUS :

Messrs. Shippen, Daniels, Williams, Metcalf and Sanford.

ON EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS :

Superintendent, ex-officio, Shippen, Power, St. John and Jaques.

ON FINANCE .

Mayor, Superintendent, Edward Earle, Newton and McConville.

ON CONFERENCE :

Mayor, Superintendent, Lamb, Stone and O'Reilly.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

*Principal.**Committee.*

WALNUT ST.—Harris R. Greene,

Messrs. Shippen, Power, St. John, T. K. Earle and Jaques.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,—HIGHER GRADE.

*Principals.**Committees.*

THOMAS ST.—Edward I. Comins,

Messrs. St. John, Sanford and Gale.

THOMAS ST.—Miss V. E. Hapgood,

Newton, Daniels and O'Reilly.

SYCAMORE ST.—John M. Manning,

Edw. Earle, Jaques and Daniels.

SYCAMORE ST.—Miss A. S. Dunton,

T. Earle, Williams and King.

SALEM ST.—Miss H. Blood.

T. K. Earle, Newton and Dean.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS,—LOWER GRADE.

THOMAS ST.—Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,

Messrs. McConville and T. Earle.

THOMAS ST.—Miss M. Fitch,

Newton and Daniels.

ELM ST.—Miss Emma Brown,

Daniels and Shippen.

PLEASANT ST.—Miss P. M. Cole,

Lamb and Stone.

SYCAMORE ST.—Miss C. A. George,

O'Reilly and Metcalf.

SALEM ST.—Miss L. P. Grosvenor,

Stone and Jaques.

ASH ST.—Miss M. M. Lawton,

Magennis and Power.

EAST WORCESTER.—Miss E. Merrick,

Power and Newton.

NEW WORCESTER.—Miss E. E. Crane,

Dean and King.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Principals.

THOMAS ST.—Mrs. E. H. Coe,
 SUMMER ST.—Miss T. S. Nichols,
 MAIN ST.—Miss K. A. Meade,
 PLEASANT ST.—Miss C. Hewett,
 PLEASANT ST.—Miss H. A. Greene,
 SYCAMORE ST.—Miss C. R. Clements,
 SYCAMORE ST.—Miss M. E. Lovell,
 SALEM ST.—Miss R. Barnard,
 ASH ST.—Miss C. N. Follett,
 PROVIDENCE ST.—Miss L. A. Perry,
 EAST WORCESTER.—Miss H. Hathaway,
 EAST WORCESTER.—Miss L. L. Newton,
 NEW WORCESTER.—Miss J. A. Rockwood,
 TEMPLE ST.—Miss J. F. Smith,
 PROVIDENCE ST.—Miss M. Wentworth,

Committees.

Messrs. Rice and Gale.
 T. K. Earle and McFarland.
 T. Earle and Putnam.
 Lamb and McConville.
 Edward Earle and Daniels.
 St. John and King.
 Stone and Magennis.
 Newton and T. Earle.
 Metcalf and O'Reilly.
 McConville and Rice.
 Power and McFarland.
 Jaques and Putnam.
 Dean and Williams.
 O'Reilly and Williams.
 Rice and Lamb.

VOCAL MUSIC.

HIGH, GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS,—I. N. Metcalf, Messrs. Power, Shippen and St. John.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

THOMAS ST.—Miss C. F. Ayres,
 SUMMER ST.—Miss E. G. Chenery,
 MAIN ST.—Miss S. J. Newton,
 PLEASANT ST.—Miss L. A. Wilmarth,
 MASON ST.—Miss M. E. Bothwell,
 SYCAMORE ST.—Miss S. W. Clements,
 ASH ST.—M. J. Mack,
 FRONT ST.—Miss M. Hobbs,
 FRONT ST.—Miss Kate Hobbs,
 EAST WORCESTER.—Miss L. Congdon,
 EAST WORCESTER.—Miss Anna Brown,
 EAST WORCESTER.—Mrs. T. S. Darling,
 TEMPLE ST.—Miss L. Goodwin,

Messrs. Gale and Newton.
 King and Rice.
 Sanford and St. John.
 T. Earle and St. John.
 Shippen and Lamb.
 Edward Earle and McConville.
 Rice and Magennis.
 Newton and Magennis.
 Tenney and Newton.
 Putnam and Stone.
 Power and McFarland.
 Metcalf and King.
 Gale and McFarland.

SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

THOMAS ST.—Miss S. L. Phillips,
 SUMMER ST.—Miss M. A. Slater,
 SUMMER ST.—Miss F. H. Coe,
 MAIN ST.—Miss S. S. Bannister,
 MAIN ST.—Miss Susie G. Gale,
 PLEASANT ST.—Miss H. N. Perry,
 MASON ST.—Miss M. E. Pease,
 SYCAMORE ST.—Miss H. N. Chase,
 SYCAMORE ST.—Miss M. A. Smith,
 SALEM ST.—Miss H. A. Harrington,
 ASH ST.—Miss Hellen M. Shattuck,
 ASH ST.—Miss E. L. Brooks,
 PROVIDENCE ST.—Miss A. H. Barnes,

Messrs. Edward Earle and Gale.
 O'Reilly and McFarland.
 Williams and Rice.
 Newton and T. Earle.
 Daniels and Shippen.
 King and St. John.
 Shippen and T. Earle.
 St. John and Tenney.
 Magennis and Jaques.
 Gale and Stone.
 T. Earle and Stone.
 Stone and Daniels.
 McFarland and McConville.

Principals.

FRONT ST.—Miss A. Pratt,
 FRONT ST.—Miss C. M. Draper,
 EAST WORCESTER.—Miss C. E. Putnam,
 EAST WORCESTER.—Miss E. M. McFarland,
 NEW WORCESTER.—Miss L. Pratt,
 PROVIDENCE ST.—Miss M. T. Magennis,

Committees.

Rice and Sanford.
 Lamb and O'Reilly.
 Tenney and T. K. Earle.
 Putnam and Power.
 Dean and King.
 O'Reilly and Magennis.

UNCLASSIFIED SCHOOLS.

Principals.

DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,—Thomas Wheelock,

Committees.

Messrs. Power, Edward Earle,
 and Metcalf.

EVENING SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES,—Thomas Wheelock,

Magennis, Stone and
 McConville.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Principals.

Tatnuck, Miss L. A. Eddy,
 Valley Falls, M. E. D. King,
 Leesville, H. A. Smith,
 South Worcester, J. E. Prentice,
 South Worcester, A. E. Hall,
 Quinsigamond, M. M. Geary,
 Quinsigamond, H. S. Clark,
 Blithewood, M. Parker,
 Pond, A. A. Swallow,
 Adams Square, E. K. Arnold,
 Burncoat Plain, F. N. Chapman,
 Northville, M. E. Maynard,
 North Pond, A. M. Pratt,
 Chamberlain, S. J. Bates,
 Reform School, Lizzie Wood,

Visiting Committees.

T. K. Earle and Metcalf.
 Dean and Williams.
 Jaques and Dean.
 Putnam and Daniels.
 Daniels and Putnam,
 Gale and Power.
 Power and Gale.
 Williams and T. K. Earle.
 Putnam and T. Earle.
 Shippen and T. K. Earle.
 T. Earle and Sanford.
 Lamb and Gale.
 Daniels and King.
 Metcalf and Edw. Earle.
 Sup't., Gale and Newton.

Prud'l Com'tees.

Chas. Houghton.
 Samuel Parsons.
 J. F. Boice.
 H. Goddard.
 H. Goddard.
 A. B. Plimpton.
 A. B. Plimpton.
 C. Wesson.
 Samuel Putnam.
 Alden B. Knights.
 W. P. Knight.
 G. W. Mann.
 J. H. Brooks.
 S. Sears.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS

ON SHADE TREES.

To His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council :

In compliance with section 3 of Chapter 35 of the Laws and Resolves of 1862, the Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds respectfully submit the following report :

The Commissioners have planted out but few trees during the past year, and they cannot, as they would like to, recommend any considerable expenditures for this purpose, for some time to come. The indebtedness of the City, already large when this board was first organized, has been within the past few years greatly augmented, in consequence of the terrible ordeal through which the country has been passing. Various causes, more remotely, or not at all, connected with the recent war, are also operating to increase the necessary annual expenses of our municipal government, and these demands for money can be met only by heavy taxation, or by that ingenious mode of borrowing from posterity which goes by the name of a permanent loan.

Fine thrifty trees with their rustling foliage and grateful shade, are, undeniably, luxurious and attractive ornaments, with which to decorate the sides of our public streets ; but should the commissioners go forward and plant trees in every vacant sidewalk, where the owners

of adjacent property solicit improvements of this sort, such a procedure, in these days of other seemingly indispensable outlays, would be deservedly censurable for its extravagance. For the immediate future, therefore, as it appears to the commissioners, the City ought to rely, for decorations of this kind, mainly upon private enterprise. To this source, indeed, we are already greatly indebted for many of our most valuable shade trees, and public-spirited individuals are every year increasing our obligations in this direction. Other citizens, it is not to be doubted, would be stimulated to do likewise, were they but to reflect a little upon the practical operation of this class of improvements. Let any one having a fine ornamental tree in the street in front of his house, attempt to fix a price for which he would consent to have it cut down, and he will then better understand what benefit he confers upon himself, while at the same time he adds to the beauty of the city, by planting such a living ornament in some vacant sidewalk elsewhere adjoining his estate. Again, experience has abundantly proved that the amount of care almost indispensable to the success of any tree however well set out, is much more likely to be bestowed upon trees planted by private individuals, than upon those in which no one feels more than a general interest. Every person of taste and ability who has erected a new house, decorated his grounds, and built an ornamental fence in front of his premises, feels that his embellishing operations are incomplete, if there is not a row of fine trees in the adjacent sidewalk; and he at once says to himself: "Such trees are indispensable to my enjoyment, if I am to make this place my home; and if not, they are yet more in-

dispensable, inasmuch as they will so largely enhance the value of my property, in case I may wish to dispose of it ; since less powerful influences than those of a few shade trees have often proved the turning point, in effecting important sales of real estate."

Were the city out of debt, were there chance for any considerable retrenchment of more necessary expenditures, were there no complaints of heavy taxation, even on the part of those who desire more planting of ornamental trees, many improvements of the streets and public grounds, appropriately within the province of this commission, might perhaps seem of pressing importance ; but under existing circumstances, the commissioners can hardly feel justified in attempting more than to take care of the fences enclosing the burying grounds and parks, to protect the growing trees, and to plant a few others in vacant places where the necessity for setting a tree may seem most urgent.

In some parts of the city,—it is to be regretted,—the existence of a board of tree-commissioners appears to have abated private enterprise in setting trees, but there are other quarters where a merited commendation ought to be bestowed. It has been truly gratifying to observe the zeal of some of the small proprietors of real estate in East Worcester, carrying their trees home on their backs, setting them out, and taking care of them through the year, with a devotion that would do credit to men of greater resources and more noisy professions of public spirit.

It would be an important point gained, in this tree business, to awaken a proper spirit, so that it should become fashionable for all proprietors of real estate to set

a few trees every year at their own expense. Let it be imagined, for a moment, how much more beautiful this already beautiful inland city would become in a period of ten years, were every owner of land bordering on its more populous streets, to set out suitable trees for the little distance of sidewalk that extends along his premises. Then, again, to a man in his declining years, what more gratifying enjoyment than to point out to his children, or it may be, to his great-grand-children, some graceful maple or towering elm, which he planted in his youthful days, and which, long after his mortal career is ended, will spread its refreshing shade over the sultry street, a leafy monument to his memory and a cherished ornament to the city? Along the lines of Front street, there are some such noble specimens of the elm, stately witnesses to the public spirit of one of our oldest living citizens who planted them there. Other fine trees also, in different parts of the city, may justly awaken a sense of pride in the breasts of those, who, long years ago, contributed something of their labor and skill to embellish the then charming rural village of Worcester.

Whoever builds a costly dwelling-house, generally undertakes the work with a view to the gratification of himself or of his family; but he who sets out a fine shade tree, and protects its growing years from injury, labors with more disinterested hands, and performs a more ennobling service.

The commissioners will not allow themselves to doubt that these well-meant suggestions will be received in the same kindly spirit in which they are here offered, and that those interested in the prosperity and embellishment of the city—already one of the most beautiful in the

country—will, by their doing every year, each a little tree-planting for the public benefit, render the combined result as surprising, as it will be gratifying to all.

The principal outlay of the commission, during the past year, has been the expenditures on the fences enclosing the burying ground in East Worcester, and that on Mechanic street. The former of these unfortunately located homes of the dead, has been put in such a condition as to be protected, for a time at least, from lawless intrusion and shameful desecration. The other will receive proper attention the coming season. A proposition to sell these two cemeteries and to discontinue them as burial places, it is feared, would still meet with fierce opposition; but certainly no further interments ought to be allowed in either of them. While they remain, the cost and trouble of protecting them from every species of insult, will be an annually increasing burden upon the city.

It has been suggested by some of our good citizens that it would be well to abolish this commission, and to leave its business, where it formerly was, in the hands of other city officers. In this opinion the retiring member of the board, from his experience, does not concur. The commissioners constitute a continuous living board, two of its three members having always the qualification of at least a year's official service, and all of them expressly appointed, from the city at large, from among the citizens who are supposed to be competent to perform the duties required of such a commission. For the present, it is true, the labors of the commissioners may not be productive of any great results; but should prosperous times arrive, when the municipal government

would be justified in making liberal appropriations for the class of improvements in charge of this commission, the utility of such a continuous board, it is believed, would no longer be called in question.

For and in behalf of the Commissioners,

EDWARD EARLE, *Chairman.*

City of Worcester, Jan. 30, 1866.

*Receipts and Expenditures of the Commissioners on
Shade Trees and Public Grounds.*

1864, Jan. Balance,	-	-	\$13 79
Received for apples, &c. sold,	65	75	—\$79 54
Paid L. E. Brigham repairing pump,	23	25	
“ Barnes and Flynn, digging well, &c.,	22	50	
“ Jona. C. French, labor,	3	02	
“ Ethan R. Thomas, do.	18	25	—\$67 00
Balance, undrawn,	-	-	12 52
			<hr/>
			\$79 54
1865. Jan. Balance,	12	52	
Appropriation for fencing			
burying grounds, &c.,	1300	00	
Rec'd for articles sold,	15	80	
“ of Highways, for grass,	288	58	
			—\$1616 90
Paid Edward Earle, sundry bills,	\$563	82	
“ James Raymond, labor,	15	50	
“ Wm. H. Payton, do.	30	21	

Paid Garfield & Parker, lumber,	225 09
“ Wm. Lawrence, for pump,	13 00
“ O. Thompson, labor,	10 00
“ Charles Hersey, trees,	12 00
“ Highways, for scrapings and labor,	288 58—1158 20
Balance, undrawn,	458 70
	<hr/>
	\$1616 90

GEORGE JAQUES, *Secretary*.

City of Worcester, Jan. 30, 1866.

CITY MARSHAL'S REPORT.

CITY OF WORCESTER, }
MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Jan. 1st, 1866. }

To the Honorable City Council of the City of Worcester.

In obedience to the requirements of the City Ordinance, I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report relative to the action and condition of the Police Department for the year 1865.

The number of arrests and committals to the watch house, during the quarter ending Dec. 31st, was 504, and of this number 338 persons were prosecuted in the police court; 11 were criminals, arrested for, and delivered to, officers from abroad; and 155 were discharged from custody without complaint.

During the year 1865, the whole number of arrests made by the force was 1559; of these parties so arrested, 1059 were complained of in the police court; 92 were remanded to other jurisdictions; and 408 were discharged without complaint.

The whole number of complaints made by me in the police court during the year is 1059, and for the following offences, viz:

Drunkenness, 467; common drunkards, 14; liquor nuisance, 35; selling liquor, 7; keeping disorderly house, 6; common nuisance, 4; fornication, 11; adultery, 3; larceny, 151; larceny from person, 3; burglary, 5;

embezzlement, 3 ; obtaining money or goods by false pretences, 3 ; search warrants, 15 ; vagrancy, 15 ; passing counterfeit money, 5 ; gaming, 3 ; gaming on Lord's day, 7 ; allowing gaming on premises, 2 ; assault and battery, 135 ; assault on officer, 9 ; assault with dangerous weapon, 4 ; truancy, 13 ; disturbing peace, 62 ; malicious mischief, 3 ; neglect of family, 7 ; taking team without leave, 3 ; breaking glass, 11 ; fast driving, 7 ; lewd and lascivious cohabitation, 2 ; receiving stolen goods, 3 ; threatening personal injury, 3 ; trespass, 15 ; idle and disorderly, 2 ; and assault on female child, lewdness, indecent exposure of person, obtaining property by a trick with cards, evading railroad fare, enticing person to enlist out of state ; murder, defiling building, pretending to be a police officer, forgery, cruelty to an animal, polygamy, disobedient child, attempting to pass counterfeit money, administering poison to animal, carrying metallic knuckles,—one each.

During the year 956 poor persons have been provided with food and lodgings at the police station.

The financial account of the department for the year is as follows :

Appropriation for 1865,	-	-	\$12,000.00
Fees on warrants served by			
Asst. Marshals Ruggles and Drennan,			1,811.30
Fees of watchman as witnesses,	-	-	479.40
Received for services of police at theatre, &c.			90.00
Total,			<hr/> 14,380.70

EXPENDITURES.

Salary of Marshal,	-	-	-	\$1,500.00
“ “ two asst. marshals,	-	-	-	1,653.10
Pay rolls of watchmen,	-	-	-	9,617.39

Pay of day and and extra police, -	-	868.75
Paid J. C French and J. Firth repairs and fixtures in police station,		233.30
“ M. & W. Goodwin's bills of hacking,		22.05
“ D. Evans & Co's bill for police buttons,		54.00
“ T. Kettell, for white washing,		13.13
“ Daily Transcript for advertising,		10.00
“ C. Arnold's bill of soap,		5.50
“ Sundry small bills,		112.19
“ J. W. Jordan, for stove and repairs,		41.06
“ For cleaning station,		61.97
“ E. M. Stockwell and C. Whittemore for teams and hacking,		34.50
“ T. M. Lamb, for one clock,		4.00
“ J. D. Baldwin & Co. for advertising,		24.25
“ F. L. French, and Chas. Hamilton, for police badges,		40.50
“ J. Edgecomb, for 50 billies,		18.50
“ C. Foster, for handcuffs,		30.00
“ C. H. Stearns, for crackers,		53.25
Paid Mrs. Willard, for work on bed ticks,		16.21
“ J. S. C. Knowlton, for advertising,		6.00
“ G. H. Clark, for repairing window,		7.65
“ G. P. Kendrick, for teams and hacking,		12.00
“ A. Parker, for teams,		8.00
“ E. Wheelock, for hacking,		6.00
Total,		<hr/> \$14,453.80
Excess of expenditures over appropriation and earnings,		\$73.10
Of the earnings of the depart. amounting to		\$2,380.70
The treasurer has rec'd from theatre, &c.		\$90.00
The treasurer has received from clerk of police court,	2,119.40	
Balance which will be due after the term of the Sup. Court in Jan. is	171.30	
Total,		<hr/> 2,380.70

It is pertinent to state, that a large share of the expense under the head of "extra and day police," was incurred by the somewhat extensive arrangements to preserve the peace on the regatta days, and on the 3d, 4th and 5th of July.

The present regular police force of the city numbers fifteen men; consisting of one marshal, two deputy marshals, one captain of the watch, and eleven night watchmen.

Entertaining, as I have done, and shall continue to do, a deep interest in the success of our police organization, I trust your honorable body will not deem it inappropriate in me to offer a few suggestions, embodying somewhat the results of my experience and observation.

I have before urged the paramount necessity of increasing the numerical strength of the force; and the experience and business of the year just closed, give me fresh confidence in reiterating the opinion. The community has had large accessions to its population; the area of territory to be guarded in the night time has considerably increased; improvements in other directions have been made to meet the wants and demands of a thrifty and growing city;—but the police department, in regard to its members, its organization, its system of government, and accommodations at the station house, remains substantially in the same condition as it was ten years ago.

Within the year, peace, doubly dear after a protracted and fierce conflict, has returned to bless the land; and it will be in defiance of all precedent, if those laws which exist but for the protection of person and property, do not, for a season, suffer more infraction at the hands of the idle, the reckless, and the vicious. Numerous viola-

tions of law naturally follow the close of a war, and the police statistics of the country already furnish ample evidence of the truth of the statement; hence the necessity of a sufficient police force in our municipal regulations.

Aside from this general view, I would respectfully submit, that certain populous portions of the city, now not well cared for, should be divided into beats and traversed regularly by night watchmen; also that our crowded thoroughfares and depots imperatively demand the presence of a day patrol.

An efficient and effectual police department is an indispensable requisite in any municipality. The system of dispensing police appointments as political rewards, thereby producing many and frequent changes, does not in my opinion, produce the best results. A police officer, before he can become an adept in the business, must have experience. Even a man, naturally qualified for the position, requires familiarity with the duties, before he can serve the city to the best advantage. Again, the tenure of office is now so uncertain, that officers are not stimulated to attain the proficiency which they might under more favorable circumstances. In other cities, where the police departments are more carefully nurtured, and consequently more systematized and perfected, the men, if capable, are retained in office during good behavior.

During the year, the watchmen generally have worn uniforms, though no binding orders have been given them on this point. I am confident that the uniforming of the police, is a measure useful and acceptable to the officers and citizens; though there is no doubt that officers upon

detective duty succeed better in plain dress. The police badges should all be the same in design and workmanship, worn in plain view upon the person; and each policeman should be known by the number on his badge.

I am strongly of opinion, that the compensation to members of the department should be sufficient, so that good men may be secured and their whole time devoted to the performance of their duties, and the best interests of the city.

I feel it to be my duty, as well as an act of justice to those who are to come after me, to call the attention of your honorable body to the station house of the city. The rooms are not only unsafe and insufficient, but low and without ventilation. While the cells are not, at this late day, hardly fit in any point of view, for criminals, the apartments for the accommodation of the officers are altogether undesirable and unhealthy. I am sure that a personal inspection of the premises would convince every member of the government of the necessity for improvement.

I cannot close this report without making some acknowledgement of the many favors and courtesies, I have received from those, with whom I have been officially connected, To His Honor, Mayor Ball; to Hon. Wm. N. Green, judge of the police court; to Clark Jillson, Esq., clerk of the police court; to Chief Engineer, Alzirus Brown, and other members of the city government, my warmest thanks are due. I am under deep obligations to assistant marshals Ruggles and Drennan, to the captain of the watch and the watchmen.

Respectfully submitted,

REPORT OF OVERSEERS OF POOR.

The Overseers submit the following Annual Report of the disbursement of the City's charities for the year 1862.

The general unexampled business prosperity of the last year might induce the belief that this prosperity might possibly bring with it entire relief of all suffering and all want. But this easy belief will be readily dispelled when calm reflection summons her facts and arrays her evidence. The race of men and women are growing old as generation succeeds generation, and time never respects our mere wishes to be free from want.

The old whose life has been previously wasted in idleness or dissipation, thereby making no provision for the day wherein the strength shall fail, come to want as heretofore, and in their extremities have to rely upon the public for support.

The unfortunate come upon our hands now as usual. So of the sick, they too are there when all their means have been exhausted, and their feeble minds and enervated muscles fail to supply their own wants. Children are there ; but their's is the same stale history of orphans through neglect, or the follies and dissipation of a mispent life. Intemperance, idleness, dissipation, shiftlessness and carelessness of the use of man's many privileges, are graduating its class of fit subjects in continued succession, for our almshouse, workhouse and reform school,

constantly presenting the ever recurring, unsolved problem of the proper prevention or cure of pauperism and crime.

Hence, society in its present stages of christianization of human beings, will ever ripen a like harvest that must perish of want or be maintained in their extremity by public charity.

At the establishment there have been supported during the year 33 needy persons, during a part or the entire year. To these have been furnished a total of 1460½ weeks board.

The expenses for their maintenance has been \$6185 45.

Received from sales of produce, \$2065.58.

There have been supplied the Board of the Truant boys from this department, to the number of 864 weeks. There have been furnished also to all other parties, 360 4-7 weeks board during the year. Making total of 2504 5-7 weeks of board furnished there during the year.

The cost per week for groceries and provisions has been 76 06. Of this amount some \$661 has been for the 864 weeks board furnished the boys in the Truant school. Deducting this amount, the cost per week of board furnished has been \$221.

This does not give credit for any of the products of the farm which have been expended in the maintenance of the family, and is only the amount paid out of the City Treasury.

The present appraised value of the stock and farm products is	-	-	-	-	\$7656 20
The furniture in the house,	-	-	-	-	1676 86
The Real Estate,	-	-	-	-	37970 00
Total,					<hr/> \$47303 06

Not alone at the Alms House is the public charity dispensed. The larger share of all the appropriations made for these purposes, are dispensed to families or needy persons in the City not residing there.

From the Clerk's office the disbursements have been as follows :

1248 weeks of weekly allowances to 21			
families,	-	-	\$1706 85
Aid to 218 aliens,	-	-	1202 38
Temporary aid to 352 persons,	-	-	2945 87
For sending 67 persons to state Alms House,			119 90
Aiding 21 sick people,	-	-	411 81
<hr/>			
Total,	-	-	\$6386 81
Paid out at farm,	-	-	6185 45
Salary of Clerk,	-	-	500 00
Half salary of city physician,	-	-	150 00
Contingent expenses,	-	-	544 95
<hr/>			
Total expenditures,	-	-	\$13,767 21
Receipts,			
Appropriation,	-	-	\$10000 00
Received from other cities and towns,			1453 63
“ “ Sale of produce at farm,			2065 58
<hr/>			
			\$13,519 21

At the last session of the Legislature, an important amendment to the city charter was obtained, by which the Overseers in the future will be elected by the City Council; a change that brings that board nearer to the city council and the government, in all its arrangements and management, which fact is regarded as a matter of much improvement to the public service.

The farm was never in better condition than at the present time. It has been much improved during the last few years.

These improvements upon the farm, and the quiet order of the house, with the humane and considerate treatment of the inmates there, are the best commendations which can be given, of the valuable services of Mr. and Mrs. John Farwell in the faithful discharge of their varied duties there, for the 3 years during which they have so acceptably filled the office of Superintendent and Matron at the establishment.

The duties of the clerk, as may be fairly inferred from the foregoing statement of the business of his office, are both delicate and arduous. For the past year, these services we believe have been performed with singular fidelity. An improvement in the Records of his office has been made during the year, by which the entire transactions there are shown in minute detail, which Records we feel assured, are of vast importance to its future business.

These Records, we can but trust successive boards will continue, with such additional improvements as experience from time to time may demand.

We recommend that in the future, an accurate account be kept of the entire products of the farm, and the disposition made of them in minute detail. And also a record of amount and kind of employment furnished the inmates, and then that they are kept at such service. And further, the amount of schooling furnished the Truant Boys, and the amount and kind of other services performed by them.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

PHINEHAS BALL.
D. F. PARKER,
GEORGE W. GALE,

L. W. STURTEVANT,
JOHN J. BROSNIHAN,
PATRICK O'ROUKE.

Second Annual Report of the TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

The Reform School for Truants, which was organized Dec. 1863, has been in operation during the year, with many beneficial results, both upon the boys sentenced, and upon their less evil disposed associates remaining in the City. From January 1st, until August 1st, the school was in charge of Mr. Geo. B. King, when the number of boys being only 5, it was thought best to make a change, and the school was placed in charge of Mr. John Farwell, the Superintendent of the Alms House, from which time, the teaching of the boys has been directed by Miss Mary A. Woods. They are kept in school on an average of about four hours per day. They are here taught the elementary branches of learning, such and in the same manner as though they remained in the Schools in the City. In some of the elementary studies they make very commendable progress, showing them not to be wanting in intellectual capacity, many giving evidence that they are, in the justest sense, the real children of misfortune, more sinned against than of themselves sinning, in that, they have never known any of those delicate and purifying home influences that day by day feed the young mind for good, as light and sunshine feeds, fills out, and promotes the growth of the tender plant. We are sorry to say that it cannot be said of all, that they show good intellectual

capacity ; this reflection is a sorrowful one, that there are some minds so lowly formed as to have no apparent appreciation of truth or honesty, and to be forced to the conclusion, that some at least, who are the subject of these reformatory influences and efforts, are at last, only to be turned loose upon society to plague and vex the family of man by their vicious propensities ; and that all of education which they obtain, only goes to make more effective the knavery of their unbridled passions. But be it said with pleasure, that these instances are very rare. During the summer, they have been employed upon the farm in many species of labor, to which their strength has been adapted ; as picking small stones from the fields ; handling over the manure ; cutting much of the firewood of the establishment, but mainly in cultivating, after the ground was prepared, about four acres of root crops, to which labor they are specially well adapted.

To carry out effectually the reformatory influences which lie at the base of this institution, which is to educate the rising generation to habits of industry and self-government, so far as may be, and also to supply in some feeble degree the authority of the parent by a wise use of the power of the State, a Police Officer was appointed early in the season, to whom, from the teachers in the several schools and the Superintendent of Schools, all known cases of truancy were immediately reported, by whose services they have been mostly returned and kept in school, and those who could not be restrained to a proper obedience to the demand to constantly attend school, have at last been sent to the school at the Alms House. The services of this officer are deemed particularly serviceable in their salutary influence upon the

scholars attending school. In a city so many are the temptations to the young to play truant at a time in life when restraint is particularly disagreeable, as interfering with their freedom, and where so many coverts may be found in which to hide themselves away from parental observation, that it is not a matter of surprise that many naturally well disposed children among us are allured away from school, and having been successful in concealing their misconduct for one or two offences, soon become constant offenders without even being suspected of such errors, by their well-to-do and well meaning parents. Many of these cases the officer in question reaches directly and effectually, and aids both parents and teachers to correct and remedy the evil tendency before it is yet too late. In cases of this kind the officer has frequently received the heartfelt thanks of many a parent for these services in aid of parental authority and restraint, and whose first knowledge of the child's misconduct was derived through the truant officer. This officer unites the duties of day police officer with his duties as a truant officer. The experiences of the past year, lead your Commissioners to strongly recommend that this officer be continued as a permanent officer in the police appointments of future municipal administrations. To show by statistics what has been done by this officer, it need but be added, that the officer has visited during the year 1085 cases of reported truancy, remanded 928 back to the schools, and caused the conviction of 12 to be sent to the Reform School at Alms House, and one to the nautical school. The officer has been required to keep notes of every case reported and visited, with such facts and circumstances, with the history of the truant and his

family, which may be valuable for future reference, and where any facts and circumstances connected with any case seen of sufficient value for permanent record, these facts have all been recorded in a suitable book furnished the officer for that purpose. Upon this record has been placed the facts connected with cases for future reference in the department.

The statistics for the last year are as follows :

Number in school, Jan. 1, 1865, or connected with it,	16
Whole number during the year.	37
Number admitted during the year,	21
Number discharged, and run away and not returned,	25
Number in school, Jan 1, 1866,	12
Number received from the town of Milford,	7
Number discharged " " "	7
Average age of those admitted,	10½
Age of the oldest, - - -	15
Age of the youngest, - - -	7
Term of longest sentence, - - -	2 yrs.
Term of shortest " - - -	3 mos.

Of those sentenced from the city who have left the school, so far as is known, 6 have left town, 2 have been sentenced a second time for truancy, two are industriously at work in the city at some useful occupation, and four are attending the public schools. Those who have returned to the schools are reported by their teacher, to be much improved in their willingness to constantly attend school, and in their personal habits have improved much in neatness. These statements are most true of those boys who have received the longest discipline in the Truant School.

The appropriation for the school has been	\$1200 00
Received from Milford for 131 5-7 weeks board	
of 7 boys and clothing,	387 85
Labor of boys, and making skewers,	24 20
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$1612 05

The expenses have been,

Salary of Teachers,	471 00
Clothing,	659 94
Furniture.	42 24
Books for school, and papers and records,	90 00
Fuel and supplies,	50 82
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$1314 00

Balance unexpended,	\$298 05
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The boys have been boarded at the Almshouse, at an expense to that department of some \$661 for 864 weeks board, which is not included in these expenditures. To offset which, the entire proceeds of their labors excepting the items given above, have been merged in the amount of sales made from the farm during the season, or swell the inventory of the amount of produce on hand at the annual appraisal.

The appraised value of the Personal Property belonging to the school Jan. 1, 1866, is four hundred and ninety dollars.

The future management of the school will be vested in the board of Overseers of the Poor, under the Act of the last Legislature, re-organizing that Board. By that Act the Superintendent of the schools, and the City Marshal will be ex-officio, members of that Board.

The change is believed to be a very important one,

and one which will be of valuable service in aid of giving the right tendency to the charities, which the government will always have to direct, to the end that the young may be aided to become useful members of society and not its plague or its curse, and the aged may have supplied to them the means of support of which they have been deprived either by misfortune, shiftlessness or criminality.

To our successors we commend this Institution as one worthy of support, as long as the causes exist which demand its maintenance, with the hope they may be able to correct any evils now connected with its administration as well as to increase and make more effective its usefulness. To their consideration we hope to be pardoned for suggesting a similar provision being made, for girls belonging to the same class of offenders in our city—a conviction which the experience of the past year has forced upon your Commissioners.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

PHINEHAS BALL.	} <i>Truant</i> <i>Commissioners.</i>
CHAS. B. PRATT.	

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER'S

R E P O R T .

CITY OF WORCESTER, Jan. 15, 1866.

To the Hon. City Council of the City of Worcester.

The Commissioner of Highways, in conformity to the requirements of the Ordinance of the City, herewith presents his Annual Report of the receipts and expenditures of the Highway Department for the year ending on the thirty-first of December last, together with a Schedule of the property belonging to said Department, with the appraised value of the same.

The receipts have been as follows, viz :

Amount appropriated for highways and bridges,	-	-	-	\$16000 00
Cash received for street scrapings,	821	57		
“ “ labor for sundry individuals,	577	79		
“ “ curb stone, old plank, &c.,	434	16		
“ “ one pair oxen,	215	00		
“ sundry small articles,	42	95	—	2091 47
For labor of men and teams for water department,	268	98		
For labor of men and teams for school department,	136	00		
For labor of men and teams for fire department,	68	50		
For labor of men and teams on sewers,	377	44		

For labor and plank for city scales,	24 16
“ street scrapings on public grounds,	124 50
“ labor on public grounds,	196 08—320 58
“ manure sold Alms-house department,	154 50
“ labor and materials charged to contingent account,	309 80—1659 96

Amounting to, \$19,751 43

The expenditures of department have been as follows ;

For pay roll of men for labor,	\$9,433 44
For salary of commissioner,	800 00
Paid bills for hay and grain,	2,096 31
“ “ lumber,	1,141 93
“ for 3 pairs of oxen,	875 00
“ J. M. Brigham and E. Rich for gravel pits,	315 00
“ bills for gravel,	164 25
“ “ repairing roads in sub-urban districts,	296 04
“ bills for blacksmithing,	390 81
“ “ sundry small articles, which will more fully appear in the Treasurer's Report,	2,532 20

Amounting to \$18,044 98

Leaving an unexpended balance, of \$1,706 45

The extraordinary expenses incurred by the department during the year, are as follows :

240 feet curb stone on George st.	\$144 00
346 yds. paving “ “	346 00
Cross walk on Union st,	45 00
“ “ Market st.,	25 00
“ “ Harrington Corner,	127 49
Raising walk on Portland st.,	15 00
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres of standing timber,	319 50

Gravel bought of Brigham,	275 00	
“ “ E. Rich,	40 00	
Stone steps in bank wall near State street,	87 00	
Amounting to		\$1,423 99
Amount expended on account of other departments and individuals,		2,671 91
		<hr/>
Making in all,		\$4,095 90

which being deducted from the sum of \$18,044 98 the total expenses of the department, leaves for the ordinary repairs of the highways, streets and bridges, the sum of \$13,949 08.

All orders of the City Council of the past year have been fully executed, and the highways, streets and bridges are in good condition.

For inventory of the stock and materials on hand Jan. 1st, 1866, belonging to the department, together with the description and estimated value of the real estate now used by said department, see Schedule City Property.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM H. HEYWOOD,
Commissioner of Highways.

Report of the City Treasurer.

CITY OF WORCESTER, TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
FEBRUARY, 26, 1866. }

To the Honorable City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—The Treasurer has the honor, and would respectfully lay before you his *sixteenth* Annual Report of the

Receipts and Expenditures,
Appropriations raised by tax,
Abatements and Discounts,
Taxes uncollected, &c.,

from January 2, 1865, to January 1, 1866.

The Cash account accompanying the same, will exhibit the Cash transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand January 2, 1865, - -	8974.62	
“ received from all sources, - -	677404.42	
	<hr/>	\$686,379.04
Cash paid out for all departments,		673,180.96
		<hr/>
Cash balance January 1, 1866,		\$13,198.08

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. WHEELER,
City Treasurer.

to January 1, with George W. Wheeler, City Treasurer.

Cr.

Balances January 2, 1865,									
Old Debt accounts,	-	-	-	-	-	89,140	07		
Library Building,	-	-	-	-	-	2,637	07		
Water Works,	-	-	-	-	-	88,701	79		
War Debt,	-	-	-	-	-	162,330	77		
Temporary,	-	-	-	-	-	21,650	00	364,459	70
Abatements,	-	-	-	-	-	15,268	40		
Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	-	-	11,485	32		
Engine House,	-	-	-	-	-	1,566	25		
Free Public Library,	-	-	-	-	-	175	93		
Military,	-	-	-	-	-	217	64		
Shade Trees, and Public Grounds,	-	-	-	-	-	12	52		
War Contingents,	-	-	-	-	-	748	52	29,474	58
Received from City Hall Building,	-	-	-	-	-			1,096	65
“ “ City Scales,	-	-	-	-	-			473	61
“ “ Commonwealth :									
for Armory Rents,	-	-	-	-	-	591	65		
“ Corporation Tax,	-	-	-	-	-	21,673	36		
“ Recruiting Fund,	-	-	-	-	-	7,625	00		
“ Interest,	-	-	-	-	-	105	21		
“ School Fund,	-	-	-	-	-	1,212	54		
“ Aid to Families,	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	00	81,207	76
Received from Contingent Expenses,								254	58
“ “ Dog Licenses	-	-	-	-	-			81	00
“ “ Engine House, (School Street,)	-	-	-	-	-			159	00
“ “ Fire Department,	-	-	-	-	-			105	50
“ “ Free Public Library,	-	-	-	-	-			255	42
“ “ Highways,	-	-	-	-	-			3,762	79
“ “ Interest on taxes,	-	-	-	-	-			190	41
“ “ Licenses,	-	-	-	-	-			851	00
“ “ Loans,	-	-	-	-	-			284,433	74
“ “ Paupers,	-	-	-	-	-			3,526	21
“ “ Police,	-	-	-	-	-			2,322	30
“ “ Schools,	-	-	-	-	-			17	00
“ “ School Houses,	-	-	-	-	-			219	40
“ “ Sewers,	-	-	-	-	-			354	50
“ “ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	-	-	-	-	-			304	38
“ “ Summons on taxes, (1,113)	-	-	-	-	-			222	60
“ “ Truant School,	-	-	-	-	-			362	05
“ “ War,—Aid to families and Contingents,	-	-	-	-	-			22	12
“ “ Water Rents,	-	-	-	-	-			9,704	50
“ “ Water Works,	-	-	-	-	-			4,561	54
Appropriation raised by tax 1865 :									
For City purposes,	-	-	-	-	-	217,700	00		
School books,	-	-	-	-	-	12	88		
County tax,	-	-	-	-	-	19,577	79		
State tax,	-	-	-	-	-	96,021	00		
Overlayings,	-	-	-	-	-	16,047	51		
New Assessments,	-	-	-	-	-	48	00		
						349,407	18	337,707	18
less estimated Corporation tax,						11,700	00		
								\$1,126,129	52

Errors and omissions excepted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, City Treasurer.

*Dr.**Cash Account from January 2, 1865, to January 1, 1866.*

Balance January 2, 1865,	-	-	-	-	-	8,974 62
Received from City Hall Building,	-	-	-	-	-	1,096 65
“ “ City Scales,	-	-	-	-	-	473 61
“ “ Commonwealth :						
for Armory Rents,	-	-	-	591 65		
“ Corporation tax,	-	-	-	21,673 36		
“ Interest,	-	-	-	105 21		
“ Recruiting Fund,	-	-	-	2,200 00		
“ School Fund,	-	-	-	1,212 54		
“ War,—Aid to Families,	-	-	-	50,000 00	75,782 76	
Received from Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	-	254 58	
“ “ Dog Licenses,	-	-	-	-	81 00	
“ “ Engine House, (School Street,)	-	-	-	-	159 00	
“ “ Fire Department,	-	-	-	-	105 50	
“ “ Highways,	-	-	-	-	3,762 79	
“ “ Interest,	-	-	-	-	190 41	
“ “ Library,	-	-	-	-	255 42	
“ “ Licenses,	-	-	-	-	851 00	
“ “ Loans,	-	-	-	-	262,433 74	
“ “ Paupers,	-	-	-	-	3,526 21	
“ “ Police,	-	-	-	-	2,322 30	
“ “ Schools,	-	-	-	-	17 00	
“ “ School House,	-	-	-	-	219 40	
“ “ Sewers,	-	-	-	-	354 50	
“ “ Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	-	-	-	-	304 38	
“ “ Summons,	-	-	-	-	222 60	
“ “ Truant School,	-	-	-	-	362 05	
“ “ Water Rents,	-	-	-	-	9,704 50	
“ “ Water Works,	-	-	-	-	4,561 54	
“ “ War,—Contingents and Aid,	-	-	-	-	22 12	
“ “ Taxes 1863 and 1864,	-	-	-	-	1,396 32	
“ “ “ 1865,	-	-	-	-	308,944 84	
						<hr/>
						\$686,379 04

City of Worcester, February 26, 1866.

Cash Account from January 2, 1865 to January 1, 1866.

Cr.

Paid Abatements,	-	-	-	-	280 33
" City Scales,	-	-	-	-	151 04
" Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	-	14,772 40
" Engine House, (Mechanic Street,)	-	-	-	-	2,490 54
" " (School Street,)	-	-	-	-	6,367 45
" Fire Department,	-	-	-	-	17,664 71
" Free Public Library,	-	-	-	-	2,920 51
" Fuel, Lights and Printing,	-	-	-	-	3,191 14
" Highways and Bridges,	-	-	-	-	18,039 74
" Interest,	-	-	-	-	25,360 84
" Lighting Streets,	-	-	-	-	5,318 81
" Loans,	-	-	-	-	202,474 85
" Paupers,	-	-	-	-	13,767 21
" Police and Watchmen,	-	-	-	-	14,659 62
" Salaries,	-	-	-	-	4,850 00
" Schools,	-	-	-	-	53,554 50
" School for Truants,	-	-	-	-	1,371 50
" School House, (North Pond,)	-	-	-	-	2,816 75
" " " (Providence Street,	-	-	-	-	13,027 52
" Sewers,	-	-	-	-	377 44
" Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	-	-	-	-	1,158 20
" Summons,	-	-	-	-	63 00
" Tax,—County,	-	-	-	-	19,577 79
" Tax,—State,	-	-	-	-	96,021 00
" Water Works,	-	-	-	-	81,986 86
" War,—Aid to Families,	-	-	-	38,774 60	
Bounties,	-	-	-	24,125 00	
" Deposited for Recruits,	-	-	-	6,000 00	
Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	2,017 61	70,917 21
Cash on hand,	-	-	-	-	13,198 08
					686,379 04

Errors and omissions excepted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 26, 1866.

Read, Accepted and referred to the City Auditor, for examination. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 26, 1866.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

CITY OF WORCESTER, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, March 20th, 1866.

To the Honorable City Council:

The Auditor to whom was referred the within Report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has carefully examined the same, and finds it correctly cast, to agree with the books and sustained by proper vouchers.

The Treasurer's books appear to have been well kept and are balanced to January 1st, 1866, leaving a cash balance of \$13,198,08 in the hands of the Treasurer.

All the papers and vouchers are properly filed in the office, and everything seems to indicate that the Treasurer has discharged the duties of his office with fidelity.

GILL VALENTINE, Auditor.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 26, 1866.

Accepted, sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, April 9, 1866.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT

— OF —

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, February 26, 1866.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of his Report, and a Schedule of the City Property, and the City Debt, to be published for the use of the inhabitants of the City, in compliance with the City Charter.

Attest :

SAMUEL SMITH,
City Clerk.

City of Worcester, April 1, 1866.

To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester :

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my Report, made February 26, 1866, together with a Schedule of the City Property and City Debt.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,
City Treasurer.

ABATEMENTS.

Balance undrawn January 2, 1865,	15,268 40
APPROPRIATION, - - - -	17,000 00
Overlayings, - - - -	16,047 51
	<hr/> 48,315 91

EXPENDITURES.

Paid on taxes,	
“ E. E. Abbott, - - - -	4 80
“ Amasa Ballou, - - - -	7 99
“ James H. Bancroft, - - - -	6 39
“ George L. Bigelow, - - - -	1 88
“ John Burdett, - - - -	2 00
“ Warren R. Buxton, - - - -	1 60
“ John Coffey, - - - -	3 40
“ Thomas Courtney, - - - -	1 60
“ L. D. Davis, - - - -	1 88
“ Samuel H. Day, - - - -	1 60
“ Benjamin J. Dodge, - - - -	22 37
“ Edward Earle, Extr - - - -	9 78
“ Sarah C. Eaton, - - - -	11 00
“ George W. B. Ellis, - - - -	9 78
“ E. R. Estabrook, - - - -	9 59
“ Theo. S. Fuller, - - - -	3 20
“ Mrs. John Goddard, - - - -	11 19
“ Edward Halloran, - - - -	6 39
“ Lewis Hammond, - - - -	7 33
“ Orson Moulton, - - - -	12 22
“ S. C. Heald, - - - -	2 26
“ S. G. Howe, - - - -	1 60
“ Wilber Howland, - - - -	1 88
“ Emmons J. Hubbard, - - - -	12 22
“ J. Nelson Jacobs, - - - -	12 79
“ John Kelley, - - - -	1 60
“ Murt Kerns, - - - -	4 00
“ J. O. Longley, - - - -	12 79
“ Lawrence Luby, - - - -	2 00
“ F. A. McConville, - - - -	9 59
“ Edwin Moody, - - - -	3 20
“ R. S. Oatley, - - - -	7 99
“ William H. Pierce, - - - -	1 60
“ Charles H. Van Deusen, - - - -	8 50
“ Estate of S. A. Whitney, - - - -	62 32

Six per cent. discount on \$316,546 53	
taxes for prompt payment, - -	18,992 79
Abatements made by the Assessors on 1865 tax, - -	1,852 40
	<hr/> 21,125 52
Balance undrawn January 1, 1866,	27,190 39

CITY HALL.

Received from Brooks and others, rent,	175 00
“ “ Maynard & Co., “	500 00
“ “ Upper Hall, “	21 65
“ “ County, “	400 00
	<hr/> 1,096 65

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses, -	1,096 65
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CITY SCALES.

Received fees for weighing :

Charles Marvin, - - - -	175 03
Charles H. Whiting, - . -	207 06
Giles Williams, - - - -	89 52
For lumber, - - - -	2 00
	<hr/> 473 61

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Henry Barnard, trucking, - -	75
“ Fairbanks, Brown & Co., repairs,	63 10
“ Daniel Fogg, stone posts, - -	3 00
“ Garfield & Parker, timber, -	22 83
“ John Gates, & Co., lumber, -	11 64
“ Highway Department, sundries, -	18 32
“ Gill Valentine, labor, &c., -	31 40
Transfer to Contingent Expenses, -	322 57
	<hr/> 473 61

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Balance undrawn January 2, 1865, -	11,485 32
APPROPRIATION, - - - -	9,000 00
Taxes assessed to Soldiers, - -	48 00
Received of Commonwealth, armory rents,	591 65
“ “ H. A. Marsh, (articles sold July 4,) - - -	254 58
Transfer from City Hall, - - -	1,096 65
“ “ Scales, - - -	322 57
“ “ Dog Fund, - - -	81 00

Transfer from Hackney Carriages,	76 00	
“ “ Licenses, - -	775 00	
“ “ Salaries, - -	150 00	
“ “ School House, North		
Pond, - -	2 65	
“ “ Sammons, - -	159 60	2,663 47
		<hr/> 24,043 02

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Engine House, - -	924 29	
“ “ Fire Department, - -	2,559 21	
“ “ Fuel, Lights, &c., - -	691 14	
“ “ Lighting Streets, - -	1,318 81	
“ “ Paupers, - -	241 00	
“ “ Police, - -	337 32	
“ “ Sewers, - -	22 94	
		<hr/> 6,094 71

Paid Ward Clerks for services,

“ George F. Rice, Ward 1, 2 days,	6 00
“ George W. Gale, “ 2, 2 “ -	6 00
“ George Holmes, “ 3, 2 “ -	6 00
“ John Toorney, “ 4, 2 “ -	6 00
“ Thos. A. McConville, 5, 1 “ -	3 00
“ William G. Strong, 5, 1 “ -	3 00
“ John C. Newton, 6, 2 “ -	6 00
“ James H. Bancroft, 7, 7 “ -	6 00
“ Lewis C. Muzzy, “ 8, 2 “ -	6 00

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

Paid Cyrus Arnold, soap and barrel, -	10 00
“ Bacon & Aldrich, counsel, -	133 00
“ Healey Baker, cash expended, -	21 65
“ John S. Ballard, sundries, -	35 25
“ Margaret Baldwin, cleaning, -	10 62
“ J. A. Bancroft, - - -	40 00
“ N. T. Bemis, horse and buggy, -	10 00
“ A. L. Benchley, - - -	1 00
“ A. C. Buttrick, surveying, &c., -	83 85
“ John D. Chollar, shades, -	11 10
“ Clark, Sawyer & Co., use of crockery, -	4 32
“ G. H. Clark, labor and paint, -	43 66
“ Stockwell Clark, horse hire, -	3 50
“ Geo. B. Coleman, ringing and tolling bell	29 00
“ E. Converse, drawing cannon, -	10 50
“ J. R. Cook & Bro., powder for salutes, &c.,	256 50

Paid	Division No. 42, mops, oil and soap,	2 40
"	James M. Drennan, witness fees, &c.,	15 34
"	William D. Fenno, stars and tassels,	4 20
"	H. C. Fish, labor, &c., - - -	15 90
"	Benj. Flagg and Ashley Moore, running city lines, - - - - -	45 00
"	J. C. French, sundries, - - - -	78 70
"	E. R. Fuller, labor, &c., - - -	11 75
"	George W. Gale, measuring, - - -	1 00
"	Benj. Goddard, 3d, clock, - - -	3 62
"	M. & W. Goodwin, damage, - - -	50 00
"	Grout & Bigelow, books, &c., - - -	19 00
"	Charles Hamilton, printing, - - -	3 00
"	Jacob Hanff, use of room, - - -	4 00
"	Nathan Harkness, posting bills, - - -	5 50
"	William Heald, trucking & firing cannon,	22 00
"	E. Hemenway, labor, - - -	82 35
"	Highway Department, labor, bricks, &c.,	309 80
"	Geo. G. Hildreth, returning deaths,	10 40
"	Henry J. Howland, taking census and industrial statistics, - - -	202 50
"	G. Hutchinson, 2 panes glass, - - -	1 50
"	Levi Jackson, services, - - -	5 00
"	William H. Jacobs, care of clocks,	70 00
"	George M. Jewell, ringing & tolling bell,	27 00
"	Jeremiah Kane, use of horse and buggy,	3 09
"	John G. Kendall, Agt., insurance,	52 00
"	Thomas G. Kettell, labor and stock,	15 00
"	Daniel Kinsley, ringing and tolling bell,	20 00
"	Samuel R. Leland, music, - - -	6 50
"	Wm. D. Lewis, use of hall, - - -	2 00
"	Linsley & Randall, board, - - -	19 50
"	Wm. Lucas & Son, iron scoop, - - -	1 00
"	Thomas Magennis, returning deaths,	17 50
"	Charles Marvin, labor and sundries,	42 81
"	Mechanics Association, use of hall,	60 00
"	Henry W. Miller, sundries, - - -	38 30
"	John R. Miller, taking census, - - -	90 00
"	George J. Mowry, taking census and industrial statistics, - - -	258 00
"	George F. Newton, burying dead animals,	28 00
"	P. Nugent, repairs, - - - - -	4 00
"	Alfred Parker, horse hire, - - -	12 00

Paid	Edward O. Parker, services as page,	15 00
"	Charles H. Peck, sundries, - -	25 27
"	Luther Phillips, ringing and tolling bell,	17 50
"	James R. Pierce, " "	21 00
"	J. S. Pinkham, draping hall, &c.,	53 50
"	Wm. Piper, rent of room, - -	125 00
"	Reed & Adams, sundries, . -	7 50
"	F. H. Reed, " - - -	21 68
"	W. W. Rice, fees, &c., - - -	49 05
"	Peter Rich, labor, - - .	3 00
"	J. D. Russell, repairing pump, &c.,	2 75
"	George Sessions, returning deaths,	49 80
"	R. R. Shepard, freight and repairs,	7 15
"	Hattie A. Smith, writing for city clerk and water commissioner, - -	74 37
"	Hattie A. Smith, copying census,	87 50
"	Samuel Smith, recording births, marriages and deaths, and returning to Sec'y of State, copying deeds, and voting list,	453 10
"	Samuel Smith, cash paid for sundries,	34 20
"	L. Q. Spaulding, ringing and tolling bell,	27 00
"	Spiritualist Association, use of hall,	10 00
"	State Guard Drum Corps, music,	7 00
"	George T. Sutton, sundries, -	11 33
"	Benjamin F. Thomas, professional services, - - - -	500 00
"	Tyler & Seagrave, statistics, -	1 00
"	Newell Tyler, taking census, -	90 00
"	Gill Valentine, stone monuments,	6 25
"	Warfield & Hubbard, repairs, - -	40 00
"	Walker & Sweetser, ice, - -	25 02
"	Caleb A. Wall, advertising, - -	3 00
"	Mary G. B. Wheeler, writing for treas- urer and Mayor, - - - -	243 75
"	Mary G. B. Wheeler, copying census,	20 00
"	George W. Wheeler, preparing detailed report for City document No, 19,	38 00
"	Geo. W. Wheeler, cash paid for sundries,	74 90
"	E. G. Wood, ringing and tolling bell,	27 00
"	T. M. Woodward, painting clock dials 2d. parish, &c., - - - -	191 62
"	Worcester City Guards, rent of hall and services, - - - -	331 00

Paid	Worcester Cornet Band, services,	51 00
"	Worcester Co. Mechanics Association, use of hall, - - - -	120 00
"	Worcester Water Works, use of hydrants for fires, - - - -	4906 00

BILLS JULY FOURTH.

Paid	Adams & Brown, printing, - -	12 25
"	John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	87 68
"	John S. Baldwin, cash paid out, -	10 87
"	John S. Ballard, candles, . -	16 50
"	Isaac A. Bancroft, labor, &c., -	23 00
"	Barnard, Sumner & Co., flannel, -	26 34
"	George E. Boyden, sundries, -	9 78
"	E. P. Brewer, labor on arches, .	16 50
"	Brookline Brass Band, services, -	100 00
"	Alzirus Brown, use of team, - -	10 00
"	Charles A. Chase, expenses, -	4 50
"	George H. Clark, lettering arch, -	58 20
"	J. D. Daniels, banners, - -	84 60
"	Wm. S. Davis, "pen & sword" emblem,	70 07
"	Joseph Edgecomb, flag staff, -	2 00
"	Edward R. Fiske, printing tickets,	6 25
"	J. C. French, triumphal arch, -	154 00
"	Wm. A. Green, "peace thro' victory," emblem, - - - -	48 27
"	Grout & Sigelow, book and envelopes,	1 90
"	Nathan Harkness, posting bills, -	6 75
"	Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., sundries,	206 46
"	Kinnicutt & Co., tacks and hammers,	3 03
"	H. E. Knapp, flags, - - -	336 50
"	J. S. C. Knowlton, advertising, -	28 25
"	Augustus Marrs, providing for soldiers,	800 00
"	H. A. Marsh, materials for arches,	40 00
"	Patrick Murphy, labor, - - -	1 00
"	Newton Cornet Band, services, -	294 00
"	H. & A. Palmer, arch, - -	53 00
"	A. Parker, use of horse and team,	25 00
"	George R. Peckham, candle sticks,	10 00
"	J. S. Pinkham, cotton and flannel,	339 12
"	T. Raymond, building arch, - -	150 00
"	Reed & Adams, caps and stars, -	17 14
"	Frank H. Rice, sundries, - -	61 50

Paid Russ & Eddy, 2 ornaments,	12 00
" S. Salisbury jr., emblem, " union,"	46 91
" Horace Sheldon, flannel,	58 75
" Shrewsbury Band, music,	160 00
" H. L. Shumway, flags and evergreen,	17 83
" Spiritualist Association, hall,	17 00
" State Guard Drum Corps, music,	20 00
" C. C. Stearns, music,	10 00
" George Sumner, Weixler's representation,	12 50
" Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	54 50
" Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	68 20
" H. Woodward, sundries,	24 00
" Rufus Woodward,	25 34
" Samuel Woodward, " bee-hive," emblem,	21 97
" T. M. Woodward, designs, &c.,	98 60
" Worcester Cornet Band, music,	237 50
" Worcester County Mechanics Asso. hall,	93 00
" Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	481 58
" Worcester Horse Railroad, use of challenge,	15 00
	<hr/> 20,867 11
Balance undrawn January 1st, 1866,	\$3,175 91

DOG FUND.

Received of Samuel Smith, City Clerk, licenses,	81 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	\$81 00
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ENGINE HOUSE (MECHANIC STREET.)

Balance undrawn January 2d, 1865,	1,566 25
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	924 29
	<hr/> 2,490 54

EXPENDITURES.

Paid H. C. Fish, iron bands and braces,	25 56
" James S. Woodworth, contract and extras,	2,464 98
	<hr/> 2,490 54

ENGINE HOUSE (SCHOOL STREET.)

APPROPRIATION,	8,000 00
Received for rent,	18 00
" " old buildings,	141 00
	<hr/> 8,159 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe &c.,	71 95
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Paid E. Boyden & Son, plans, - -	65 00
" A. C. Buttrick, survey, - -	21 00
" James R. Fish, contract, - -	3,500 00
" Putnam Brothers, selling building, -	7 50
" Heirs of John Sutton, land, - -	2,700 00
" Caleb A. Wall, advertising, - -	2 00
	<hr/> 6,367 45
Balance undrawn January 1st, 1866, -	1,791 55

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

APPROPRIATION, - - -	15,000 00
Received for use of steamers, - - -	55 50
" " old hose carriages, - - -	50 00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses, -	2,559 21
	<hr/> 17,664 71

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Alzirus Brown, Chief Engineer, salary,	500 00
" S. E. Combs, Engineers, "	50 00
" R. M. Gould, " "	100 00
" A. B. Lovell, " "	75 00
" Joseph Rideout, " "	50 00
" W. A. Swallow, " "	50 00
" A. W. Ward, " "	50 00
" Members of " Gov. Lincoln " Co., services 12 months,	466 25
" J. D. Shaw, Engineer, " 12 "	305 00
" John A. Merritt, Fireman, 3 "	37 50
" William R. Shaw, " " 9 "	112 50
" Members of " Col. Davis " Co., services, 12 "	465 00
" William Brophy, Engineer, 12 "	300 00
" Edwin Fisher, Firemen, 12 "	150 00
" Washington Eng. Co. No. 1, 12 "	1,151 25
" Rapid " " " 2, 12 "	1,252 50
" Niagara " " " 3, 12 "	1,252 50
" Yankee " " " 5, 12 "	1,195 00
" City Hose " " " 1, 12 "	370 00
" Ocean " " " 2, 12 "	370 00
" Eagle " " " 3, 12 "	370 00
" Hook & Ladder " " 1, 12 "	560 00
" " " " 2, 12 "	737 50
" Gov. Lincoln Co., care of hose and engine,	60 00
" Col. Davis Co., " " " "	60 00
" Washington Engine Co. No. 1, care of hose, horse hire, etc., - -	127 00

Paid Rapid, Engine Co. No. 2, care etc.	45 50
" Niagara, " " 3, "	127 00
" Yankee, " " 5, "	55 00
" City Hose, " " 1, "	35 00
" Ocean, " " " 2, "	35 00
" Eagle, " " " 3, "	35 00
" Hook and Ladder, " " 1, care of apparatus, - - -	10 00
" Hook and Ladder Co., No. 2, care of apparatus horse hire, &c., - -	64 00
" J. D. Baker, horse hire, - -	58 00
" J. A. Bancroft, " - -	48 00
" Henry Barnard, " - -	92 00
" Edmund Converse, horse hire -	355 35
" Denny & Harrington, " " -	72 00
" George P. Kendrick, " " -	117 00
" Charles Boyden, ringing alarm bell 4 times, 4 00	
" Hollis B. Brigham, " " " 23 " 23 00	
" J. C. Chittenden, " " " 20 " 20 00	
" W. M. Harrington, " " " 22 " 22 00	
" Charles M. Sawin, " " " 5 " 5 00	
" George W. Wheeler. Jr., " " 22 " 22 00	
" American Tube Works, 30 brass tubes, 63 38	
" Arcade Malleable Iron Co., 85 lb. grate casting, - - -	8 50
" Benjamin Barber, paving, - - -	46 57
" Barrett, Washburn & Co., 1 3-8 coupling and labor, - - -	98
" C. H. & D. D. Blake, leather and labor, 6 87	
" Braman, Perham, & Co., labor, -	2 40
" Alzirus Brown, repairing engines, labor, trucking and sundries, - -	1,127 90
" Clark, Sawyer & Co., 2 lanterns, -	16 00
" Samuel Clark, sundries, - -	34 10
" J. Colbath & Co., pipe, etc., - -	315 44
" E. Damon, wood, - - -	15 50
" John Firth, lantern globes and spittoons, 10 32	
" H. C. Fish, axletree, - - -	2 00
" DeWitt Fisher, sundries, - -	4 00
" William Flynn, labor, - - -	7 00
" Daniel Fogg, 507 feet bedstones, -	177 95
" C. Foster & Co., sundries, - -	36 86
" J. C. French, - - -	58 00

Paid	Graton & Knight, 1037 feet of hose, re-	
	pairing hose, etc., - - - -	2,085 30
"	J. Hauber, wood, - - - -	8 00
"	Francis Heron, - - - -	2 50
"	Highway, Department, labor, etc., -	75 00
"	Hunneman & Co., repairs, etc., -	349 05
"	B. E. Hutchinson, sundries, - -	141 20
"	Wm. H. Jordan, coal, - - -	174 86
"	D. D. Keyes, sundries, - - -	9 46
"	Kinnicut & Co., copper wire and repair-	
	ing lantern, - - - -	5 55
"	Alexander Lorimer, rope, - - -	20 67
"	A. B. Lovell, labor and sundries, -	180 54
"	Malleable Iron Co., castings and wrenches,	14 41
"	William T Merrifield, blowing whistle,	77 00
"	Henry W. Miller, lock and keys, -	6 15
"	George R. Peckham, repairs, -	13 75
"	Pratt & Inman, iron, - - -	4 68
"	T. Raymond, boards, labor etc., -	147 04
"	Reed & Adams, burners, wicks, etc.,	95
"	Rice, Barton & Co., labor and hose,	6 69
"	Sanford & Co., 200 sheets paper, -	10 00
"	George T. Sutton, pipe, etc., -	84 68
"	John E. Taft, 65 feet hose, - -	24 70
"	S. Taft & Son, sundries, - - -	82 97
"	N. G. Tucker, labor, etc., - - -	5 70
"	Gill Valentine, surveying, - - -	1 75
"	T. W. Wellington, & Sons, coal, -	291 25
"	William A. Wheeler, stoves, etc., -	53 00
"	John Wheelock, keys, - - -	4 50
"	J. C. White & Co., wash leather and sponge,	6 00
"	Wood, Light & Co., iron work, -	89 90
"	Worcester Cornet Band, services, -	50 00
"	Worcester County Mech. Asso. rent of	
	room, - - - -	30 00
"	Worcester Gas Light Co., gas, -	166 74
"	Worcester Water Works, water, -	49 00
		—————17,664 71

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—BUILDING.

Amount overdrawn January 2, 1865, - 2,637 07

Balance overdrawn January 1, 1866, 2,637 07

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Amount undrawn January 2, 1865, -	175 93
APPROPRIATION, - - - -	4,100 00
Received for glass sold, - - - -	255 42
	<hr/> 4,531 35

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Frances M. Baker, salary as Ass't. Librarian, - - - -	400 00
" Zephaniah Baker, salary as Librarian, -	900 00
" Callina Barnes, salary as Ass't. Librarian, -	400 00
" Zephaniah Baker, books bought, -	487 24
" Braman, Perham, & Co., pipe, labor, etc., -	40 84
" John D. Chollar, cane seat stools, -	5 00
" Samuel Clark, repairing, etc., -	10 25
" W. S. Halsey, & Co., coal, - -	20 50
" Nathaniel Paine, stamps and envelopes, -	4 30
" H. & A. Palmer, reading stands, &c., -	122 15
" Stephen Salisbury, paid for copy of will of J. Green, &c., - -	9 00
" T. W. Wellington & Co., coal, -	17 00
" J. S. Wesby, binding, - -	240 40
" William A. Wheeler, hitching posts and labor, - - - -	11 75
" Worcester Gas Light Co. gas, -	235 58
" Worcester Water Works, water, -	16 50—2920 51

Balance undrawn Jan. 1, 1866, - - -	1610 84
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FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING, &c.

APPROPRIATION, - - - -	2500 00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses, -	691 14—3191 14

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Adams & Brown, printing, - -	1175 70
" Asa B. Adams. " - -	105 80
" Adams, Sampson & Co., business directory, -	5 00
" Wm. Allen, binding &c., - -	8 50
" John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising, -	105 92
" John S. Ballard, fluid, - .	4 00
" Moses Church, coal, - - -	96 76
" Division No. 42, oil, - - -	1 35
" Edward R. Fiske, assessors' blanks, -	3 00
" Grout & Bigelow, stationery, -	106 10
" Curtis Guild, advertising, - -	7 00
" W. S. Halsey & Co., coal, - -	61 50

Paid	Charles Hamilton, printing,	-	392 06	
"	A. Houghton, envelopes,	-	53 10	
"	Henry J. Howland, directories,	-	22 00	
"	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	-	372 18	
"	J. S. C. Knowlton, advertising,	-	49 50	
"	Mary Pratt, ink,	-	2 25	
"	Sanford & Co., stationery,	-	41 72	
"	Sanford Manufacturing Co., writing fluid,	5	67	
"	Joseph Santon, jr., charcoal,	-	36 00	
"	S. Thompson & Co., writing fluid,		75	
"	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	-	19 75	
"	Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	-	57 50	
"	George W. Wheeler, jr., paper & pencils,		28 25	
"	Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	-	429 78	3191 14

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

APPROPRIATION,	-	-	-	-	16,000 00
Received for oxen, scrapings, manure, &c.					
sold, and for labor performed,					3762 79-19762 79

EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Henry Prentice, Commissioner, salary,		66 67	
"	William H. Heywood, " "		733 33	
"	Henry Prentice, pay roll for labor,		372 31	
"	William H. Heywood, pay rolls for			
labor,	-	-	-	9059 55
"	Hezekiah Adams, labor,	-	2 50	
"	George A. Barnard, "	-	2 40	
"	George Brown, "	-	16 53	
"	George A. Chamberlain, "	-	16 54	
"	L. & A. G. Coes, "	-	40 00	
"	Oliver K. Cook, "	-	6 60	
"	Sumner Cook, "	-	25 55	
"	Albert Curtis, "	-	20 00	
"	Nahum Flagg, "	-	37 00	
"	Benjamin F. Gleason, "	-	4 00	
"	Elijah Hammond, "	-	2 00	
"	Jonas Hartshorn, "	-	1 95	
"	B. James, "	-	5 00	
"	H. L. Jenks, "	-	1 75	
"	George Newton, "	-	16 50	
"	Samuel Perry, "	-	14 17	
"	Leland Prentice, "	-	2 00	
"	E. B. Rice, "	-	15 30	
"	Jabez Rice, "	-	21 10	

Paid	Christopher Riley,	"	-	116 12
"	George P. Rogers,	"	-	19 23
"	Davis Thayer,	"	-	7 75
"	Stephen D. Waite,	"	-	20 00
"	J. C. French, stock and labor on bridges,			45 71
"	Arvin Thompson,	"		43 50
"	Mrs. C. J. Anthony, brick,	-	-	5 80
"	Benj. Barber, paving and labor,	-	-	471 24
"	H. D. Goodnow,	"	-	15 00
"	A. B. Lovell, bricks,	-	-	325 00
"	J. D. Lovell,	"	-	1 29
"	Thomas H. Dodge, stone,	-	-	7 00
"	Daniel Fogg,	"	-	81 55
"	Alfred Harris,	"	-	15 00
"	A. G. Mann, stone steps,	-	-	87 00
"	William Reed, curb stone,	-	-	229 92
"	I. M. Rogers, paving stones,	-	-	5 00
"	Hezekiah Adams, plank,	-	-	9 00
"	E. F. Chamberlain, adm'r, wood & timber,			319 50
"	City Scales Dep't, planks and boards,			2 00
"	Albert Curtis, cart tongue,	-	-	2 00
"	Garfield & Parker, chestnut plank,			674 87
"	John Gates & Co., lumber,	-	-	8 30
"	J. S. Perry, timber,	-	-	85 00
"	Silas Barber & Son, hay,	-	-	198 80
"	Clark & Shattuck, oats,	-	-	67 00
"	T. W. Converse, corn,	-	-	213 20
"	Dexter & Southwick, meal and oats,			29 00
"	Wm. H. Dexter, corn and oats,	-	-	95 00
"	Leonard Dodge, hay,	-	-	52 15
"	Draper & Clark, meal,	-	-	43 00
"	Charles Flagg, corn,	-	-	481 16
"	Daniel Flagg, hay,	-	-	99 20
"	B. Goss, oats,	-	-	14 95
"	S. D. Harding, hay,	-	-	35 85
"	F. Harrington, meal and oats,	-	-	150 00
"	W. D. Holbrook & Co., meal,	-	-	15 00
"	P. Holden, meal,	-	-	42 00
"	Geo. S. Hoppin & Co., meal, oats and feed,			81 00
"	George Newton, hay, etc.,	-	-	12 50
"	Pauper Farm, hay and straw,			24 96
"	Public Ground and Shade Trees, hay,			288 58
"	John Rockwood, hay,	-	-	132 32

Paid	F. T. Stowell, oats,	-	-	-	40 50
"	George Wingate, meal,	-	-	-	29 50
"	Lyman Chamberlain, blacksmithing,	-	-	-	9 81
"	Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, blacksmithing and shoeing,	-	-	-	147 08
"	John B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmithing and shoeing,	-	-	-	167 47
"	M. Quinn, blacksmithing,	-	-	-	1 10
"	H. B. Wellington, blacksmithing and shoeing,	-	-	-	3 75
"	Isaac Woodcock, blacksmithing and shoeing,	-	-	-	71 81
"	Ames Plow Co., castings,	-	-	-	45 60
"	J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	-	-	-	10 00
"	John P. Barber, oxen	-	-	-	325 00
"	Benj. Barnard, carting cinders,	-	-	-	18 00
"	T. S. Bliss, loam and gravel,	-	-	-	19 00
"	Boston & Worcester R. R. freight,	-	-	-	52 00
"	John M. Brigham, gravel,	-	-	-	275 00
"	P. M. Brigham, grinding,	-	-	-	8 52
"	Alzirus Brown, use of mowing machine,	-	-	-	10 68
"	A. C. Buttrick, surveying,	-	-	-	4 50
"	Joseph Buxton, box sleigh,	-	-	-	10 00
"	John Carney, painting,	-	-	-	15 00
"	Levi Eddy, stringers,	-	-	-	28 00
"	H. C. Fish, repairing carts, etc.,	-	-	-	24 64
"	C. Foster & Co., tools and sundries,	-	-	-	61 44
"	J. C. French, labor, etc.,	-	-	-	42 96
"	John Hammond, use of barn,	-	-	-	20 00
"	Wm. H. Heywood, expenses,	-	-	-	34 55
"	Hamilton Holt, saw dust,	-	-	-	2 75
"	J. W. Howe & Co., netting,	-	-	-	9 00
"	J. W. Jordan, sundries,	-	-	-	3 60
"	D. W. Kent, sawdust,	-	-	-	9 80
"	Kinnicutt & Co., nails and spikes,	-	-	-	36 00
"	A. B. Lovell, mason work,	-	-	-	106 96
"	J. D. Lovell, tools and sundries,	-	-	-	69 46
"	H. W. Miller, shovels,	-	-	-	22 00
"	George Newton, cattle,	-	-	-	300 00
"	Rejoice Newton, gravel,	-	-	-	10 00
"	Henry C. Oliver, sundries,	-	-	-	104 77
"	Samuel W. Osgood, 1 ox yoke,	-	-	-	3 50
"	Samuel Parker, gravel,	-	-	-	5 00

Paid	Wm. W. Patch, grinding,	-	-	32 94
"	Rice & Richmond, painting and lettering,	18 00		
"	George F. Rice, repairing hay cutter,	2 00		
"	Josiah Rice, repairing saws,	-	-	2 00
"	Elkanah Rich, land,	-	-	40 00
"	W. E. Richards, doctoring horse,	-	-	5 00
"	A. Sampson, repairs	-	-	59 20
"	Lee, Sprague & Co., gravel,	-	-	131 25
"	George T. Sutton, labor, etc.,	-	-	8 15
"	S. Taft & Son, sundries,	-	-	31 80
"	Gill Valentine, surveying,	-	-	4 50
"	O. B. Webber, shoveling snow, etc.,	-	-	6 10
"	William A. Wheeler, caps for posts etc.,	8 96		
"	R. G. White, oxen,	-	-	250 00
"	George Wingate, grinding,	-	-	3 12
"	Worcester & Nashua R. R. Co., freight,	107 75		
"	Worcester Water Works, water,	-	-	15 00
				<hr/> 18,039 74

Balance undrawn January 1, 1866, - 1,723 05

INTEREST AND WATER INTEREST.

APPROPRIATION,	-	-	-	-	15,000 00
Received interest on taxes,	-	-	-	-	190 41
"	"	from Commonwealth,	-	-	105 21
"	for Water Rents,	-	-	-	9,704 50
Charged to Water Works Interest,					
new account,	-	-	-	-	1,416 50
					<hr/> 26,416 62

EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Luther W. Amidon,	-	-	-	30 67
"	A. D. Baker,	.	.	.	25 00
"	E. B., or bearer,	.	.	.	31 70
"	George L. Brown,	.	.	.	74 66
"	Central National Bank,	.	.	.	530 00
"	City,	.	.	.	644 23
"	Stephen Chadwick,	.	.	.	41 50
"	John Claffin,	.	.	.	60 00
"	Mary Claffin,	.	.	.	50 00
"	Simeon Clapp,	.	.	.	22 13
"	Edwin Conant,	.	.	.	194 57
"	County of Worcester,	.	.	.	490 49
"	Caleb Dana,	.	.	.	54 00
"	Isaac Davis,	.	.	.	123 96

Paid	Isaac Davis, Trustee of Academy,	.	131 45
"	Martha Dean,	. . . . .	35 42
"	Samuel DeWitt,	. . . . .	75 00
"	Calvin Dyer,	. . . . .	105 16
"	E. P. B. or bearer,	. . . . .	1200 00
"	Earle & Jones,	. . . . .	183 00
"	First National Bank,	. . . . .	901 26
"	Hannah Fowler,	. . . . .	44 00
"	Free Public Library,	. . . . .	196 00
"	G. W. W. or bearer,	. . . . .	583 83
"	Samuel F. Gates,	. . . . .	26 27
"	Lucretia S. Goddard,	. . . . .	20 00
"	Levi Goss,	. . . . .	330 00
"	Elijah Hammond,	- - - - -	50 00
"	Dennis Harthan,	- - - - -	136 00
"	D. I. Harthan,	- . - - -	173 50
"	High School Medal Fund,	- - - - -	60 00
"	Sybil Hunt,	- - - - -	600 00
"	William Jennison,	- - - - -	250 00
"	John Jepherson,	- - - - -	90 00
"	Hiram Knights,	- - - - -	150 00
"	Dexter Knight,	- - - - -	34 16
"	H. W. Knight,	- . - - -	150 63
"	Levi Lincoln,	- - - - -	210 20
"	G. C. Macy,	- - - - -	100 00
"	Mechanics Savings Bank,	- - - - -	1856 83
"	Merchant and Farmers Insurance Co.,	- - - - -	100 00
"	Merchant's National Bank,	- - - - -	126 00
"	P. B. Mignault,	- - - - -	155 67
"	George F. Newton,	- - - - -	33 42
"	Amos Pierce,	- - - - -	111 00
"	Samuel A. Pratt, agt.,	- - - - -	88 00
"	Proprietors of Boston Daily Advertiser,	- - - - -	198 00
"	Quinsigamond National Bank,	- - - - -	348 00
"	Hiram Rice,	- - - - -	148 50
"	Mary M. Rice,	- - - - -	45 83
"	Charles O. Rogers,	- - - - -	167 50
"	Sanford Ruby,	- - - - -	22 92
"	Angeline A. Sawyer,	- - - - -	78 45
"	Henry M. Sherman,	- - - - -	4 60
"	Joseph Sprague,	- - - - -	386 65
"	Sarah F. D. Spurr,	. . . . .	33 00
"	State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	- - - - -	2419 50

Paid	E. B. Stoddard, Adm'r,	-	-	256 00
"	N. B. Stone,	-	-	23 68
"	Sarah W. Stowell,	-	-	72 00
"	Ethan R. Thompson,	-	-	36 00
"	Margaret S. Tucker,	-	-	23 84
"	George Upham,	-	-	405 00
"	James H. Wall,	-	-	5 00
"	Martha D. Wells,	-	-	18 00
"	William A. Wheeler, Ex'r,	-	-	127 29
"	Luther Wheelock,	-	-	72 00
"	Estate of Joseph White,	-	-	117 76
"	Calvin Willard,	-	-	67 50
"	Worcester County Institution for Savings,	-	-	6866 11
"	Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,			2212 00
"	Priscilla Wyer,	-	-	525 00
				<hr/> 25,360 84
Amount unexpended Jan. 1, 1866,				1,055 78

LICENSES.

Received for Amusements, including theatre,	545 00
" Auctioneers,	10 00
" Billiard and Bowling Saloons,	150 00
" Fire Works,	70 00
" Hackney Carriages,	76 00—851 00

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	851 00
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LIGHTING STREETS.

APPROPRIATION,	-	-	-	4,000 00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	1,318 81
				<hr/> 5,318 81

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Elzaphan P. Brewer, labor, repair- ing, etc.,	-	-	-	83 89
" George H. Clark, green paint,	-	-	-	3 50
" A. H. Davis, 3 ladders,	-	-	-	6 00
" Calvin Foster, & Co., glass,	-	-	-	40 00
" J. W. Hooper, lamp posts,	-	-	-	7 50
" J. W. Jordan, lanterns, etc.,	-	-	-	89 87
" Kinnicutt & Co., glass, etc.,	-	-	-	24 69
" S. Taft & Sons, 347 gals. comb. oil,	-	-	-	318 01
freight and barrels,	-	-	-	18 76
lamps, matches, and sundries,	40	22		
				<hr/> 376 99

Paid	William A. Wheeler, lamp frames.	-	23 68
"	Worcester Gas Light Co., gas		
	for 190 street lamps,	-	2,481 27
	care of 190 gas and 68		
	fluid lanterns and lighting,	1,137 50	
	pipe and labor, repairing,		
	and sundries,	-	781 93
	U. S. Excise Tax,	-	261 99
			<hr/> 4,662 69 5,318 81

LOANS OR DEBT.

Debt January 1, 1866,	-	-	364,459 70
Received from Luther M. Amidon,	-	-	1000 00
" Emory Banister,	-	-	1000 00
" Emory Banister, Exe.	-	-	3500 00
" Edward Bemis,	-	-	500 00
" George Brown,	-	-	2000 00
" Central National Bank,	-	-	25000 00
" Stephen Chadwick,	-	-	1500 00
" Persis E. Chapin,	-	-	600 00
" City National Bank,	-	-	37000 00
" John Claffin,	-	-	1000 00
" Mary Claffin,	-	-	1000 00
" Simeon Clapp,	-	-	750 00
" Edwin Conant,	-	-	1900 00
" Isaac Davis,	-	-	11850 00
" Isaac Davis, Trustee of Wor.			
Academy,	-	-	3333 33
" Isaac Davis, Trus St. Guards,	-	-	388 70
" Earle and Jones,	-	-	6000 00
" First National Bank,	-	-	45000 00
" A. H. Fiske,	-	-	200 00
" Free Public Library,	-	-	5000 00
" Samuel F. Gates,	-	-	800 00
" Sophronia Hawes,	-	-	650 00
" John Jepherson,	-	-	3500 00
" Catharine Jones,	-	-	400 00
" Willard Jones,	-	-	8568 00
" Levi Lincoln,	-	-	1000 00
" Merchants National Bank,	-	-	5000 00
" P. B. Mignault,	-	-	1800 00
" New England Prot. Union,	-	-	4000 00
" Quinsigamond Nat. Bank,	-	-	15000 00
" Mary M. Rice,	-	-	1000 00

Received from Angeline Sawyer,	-	-	900 00
“ Henry M. Sherman,	-	-	345 00
“ Joseph Sprague,	-	-	5000 00
“ Sarah F. D. Spurr,	-	-	1100 00
“ State Mut. Life Assurance			
Co.,	-	-	15000 00
“ E. B. Stoddard, Exr.	-	-	10898 00
“ Nehemiah B. Stone,	-	-	700 00
“ Sarah W. Stowell,	-	-	2400 00
“ Ethan R. Thompson,	-	-	1200 00
“ Newell Tyler,	-	-	650 00
“ George Upham,	-	-	1000 00
“ Gill Valentine,	-	-	100 00
“ James H. Wall,	-	-	400 00
“ Martha D. Wells,	-	-	600 00
“ Luther Wheelock,	-	-	2400 00
“ Albert Witt,	-	-	1500 00
“ Worcester County,	-	-	10000 00
“ Worcester Co., Institution			
for Savings,	-	-	8000 00
“ Worcester Five Cents Sav-			
ings Bank,	-	-	16000 00
“ Worcester Mechanics Sav-			
ings Bank,	-	-	11000 00
“ Priscilla Wyer,	-	-	5000 00
			<hr/> 648,893 44

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Luther W. Amidon,	-	-	1000 00
“ Central National Bank,	-	-	25000 00
“ Stephen Chadwick,	-	-	500 00
“ Persis E. Chapin,	-	-	175 00
“ John Claffin,	-	-	1000 00
“ Simeon Clapp,	-	-	750 00
“ City National Bank,	-	-	37000 00
“ Edwin Conant,	-	-	2500 00
“ County of Worcester,	-	-	10000 00
“ Isaac Davis,	-	-	5850 00
“ Calvin Dyer,	-	-	2000 00
“ Earle & Jones,	-	-	6000 00
“ First National Bank,	-	-	45000 00
“ Samuel F. Gates,	-	-	800 00
“ Lucretia S. Goddard,	-	-	400 00
“ Levi Goss,	-	-	2500 00

Paid	Dennis I. Harthan,	-	-	-	3100 00
"	Willard Jones,	-	-	-	2000 00
"	Dexter Knight,	-	-	-	1000 00
"	Levi Lincoln,	-	-	-	3000 00
"	Merchants National Bank,	-	-	-	5000 00
"	P. B. Mignault,	-	-	-	3000 00
"	George F. Newton,	-	-	-	600 00
"	New England Protective Union,	-	-	-	4000 00
"	Amos Pierce,	-	-	-	1800 00
"	Quinsigamond National Bank,				15000 00
"	Mary M. Rice,	-	-	-	1000 00
"	Henry M. Sherman,	-	-	-	345 00
"	E. B. Stoddard, Ex'r,	-	-	-	1550 00
"	Nehemiah B. Stone,	-	-	-	700 00
"	Margaret S. Tucker,	-	-	-	1000 00
"	James H. Wall,	-	-	-	400 00
"	William A. Wheeler, Ext'r,	-	-	-	1700 00
"	Estate of Joseph White,	-	-	-	3200 00
"	Calvin Willard,	-	-	-	1500 00
"	Worcester Co. Institution for Savings,				2104 85
"	Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,				16000 00
"	Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank,				11000 00
"	Priscilla Wyer,	-	-	-	5000 00
					<hr/> 224,474 85

Amount due Jan. 1, 1866:

City Debt proper,	-	-	-	-	54140 07
Library Debt,	-	-	-	-	2637 07
Providence St. School House,	-	-	-	-	1027 52
Water Debt including Aqueduct,	-	-	-	-	201127 11
Water Interest,	-	-	-	-	1460 50
War Debt,	-	-	-	-	150277 34
Temporary Loan,	-	-	-	-	13748 98
					<hr/> 424,418 59

PAUPERS.

APPROPRIATION. 10000 00

Received from cities and towns for board,

provisions, wood and sundries

furnished paupers, . . 1453 63

" from John Farwell, . . 1651 07

" for oxen, . . 242 00

" for hay, . . 24 96

" from Mrs. O'Connell, for board, 70 00

" from Geo. B. King, for board of horse, 77 55

Received for corn sheller,	7 00
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	241 00
	<hr/> 13,767 21

EXPENDITURES.

Paid George W. Gale, salary as clerk,	500 00
“ “ amount paid out for tickets, postage, horse hire and sundries,	223 73
“ Rufus Woodward, salary, City Physician,	200 00
“ “ consultation, &c.,	29 25
“ State Industrial School, board of girls,	15 00
“ State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, board of patients,	190 61
“ State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, board of patients,	526 86
“ State Reform School, board of boys,	97 14
“ State Reform School, National Branch, board of boys,	71 90
“ City of Boston, support of paupers,	93 72
“ Town of Fitchburg,	47 25
“ Town of Waltham,	60 00

For support of Persons out of Almshouse.

Paid monthly allowance made to sundry persons by the Overseers of the Poor, in cash,	1624 28
“ Angier & Rose, groceries,	24 00
“ Ballard & Spurr,	13 00
“ John S. Ballard,	88 00
“ John J. Brosnihan,	303 00
“ Wm. L. Clark,	24 00
“ J. R. Cook & Bro.,	100 00
“ Henry Griffin,	118 00
“ Loammi Harrington,	63 50
“ Hobbs & Winn,	30 00
“ Horace Hobbs,	117 00
“ Holden & Brother,	150 00
“ C. A. & J. W. Hoppin,	77 18
“ Howe & Hackett,	80 00
“ David D. Keyes,	116 50
“ Vernon A. Ladd,	43 51
“ Charles G. Parker,	2 00
“ Penniman & Harrington,	51 00
“ Sibley Putnam,	40 00

Paid	H. B. Stone,	groceries,	64 00
"	William O. Swett,	"	41 00
"	Stephen Taft & Son,	"	16 00
"	James E. Wood,	"	15 00
"	Charles S. Bancroft,	wood,	3 76
"	Garfield & Parker,	"	69 00
"	W. S. Halsey & Co.,	coal,	84 62
"	Francis Heron,	drawing wood,	101 40
"	William H. Jourdan,	coal,	609 80
"	D. F. Parker,	wood,	25 00
"	Worcester Water Works,	wood,	529 50
"	Adams & Brown,	printing,	136 00
"	Asa B. Adams,	"	2 25
"	William Allen,	register,	17 00
"	Barnard, Sumner & Co.,	dry goods,	13 00
"	Edward Bemis,	shoes,	1 15
"	Nathan T. Bemis,	horse hire,	14 00
"	Braman, Perham & Co.,	pipe, etc.,	1 83
"	Simeon Clapp & Co.,	shoes,	4 00
"	Bridget Conlan,	rent,	7 00
"	Horace Day,	boarding,	6 64
"	Perley Dean,	expenses,	11 25
"	Dewey & Mason,	rent,	6 00
"	Hugh Doherty,	clothing,	3 00
"	Josiah L. Fairbanks,	book,	25 00
"	Wm H. Goulding,	medicine,	2 70
"	James Green & Co.,	"	23 03
"	Meltiah B. Green & Co.,	"	15 60
"	J. L. Hall,	expenses,	6 10
"	George P. Harlow,	medicine,	4 30
"	Samuel Harrington,	expenses,	10 00
"	George G. Hildreth,	coffins, burials, etc.,	55 00
"	John Q. Hill,	medicines,	7 05
"	George P. Kendrick,	hacking,	2 00
"	F. D. Lord,	medical services,	6 25
"	Maynard & Co.,	beef, etc.,	1 00
"	F. A. McConville,	coffins, burials, etc.,	86 00
"	M. S. McConville,	medicine,	19 75
"	Nath'l R. Parkhurst,	services and sundries,	6 00
"	J. L. Peters,	dry goods,	13 78
"	A. C. Ruggles,	board and care,	23 25
"	Sapford & Co.,	record book,	11 50
"	David Scott,	medicine,	2 60

Paid George Sessions, coffins, burials, etc.,	51 20
“ Shaw & Williams, medicines, .	9 95
“ H. W. Simons, shoes, . . .	3 75
“ George R. Spurr, medicine, .	6 55
“ Stayner & Carpenter, shoes, .	22 15
“ Caleb A. Wall, advertising, .	2 50
“ A. P. Ware & Co., clothing, . .	4 00
“ Estes Wheelock, hacking, . .	3 00

EXPENSES OF FARM.

Paid John Farwell, Sup't, salary, .	550 00
“ “ cash paid out for sundries, .	158 62
“ Sarah E. Farwell, gratuity, . .	50 00
“ George T. Aitchison, repairs, etc.,	10 75
“ Allen & Reed, boots and shoes, .	28 55
“ William Allen, 1 register, . .	11 50
“ Oliver Ames & Co., 1 corn sheller,	7 00
“ Cyrus Arnold, soap and scraps, .	136 32
“ C. Baker & Co., planing and sawing,	9 35
“ Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	435 98
“ A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing, . .	50 70
“ Edward Bemis, shoes, . . .	28 10
“ N. T. Bemis, horse hire, . . .	7 50
“ John J. Brosnihan, groceries, .	22 02
“ R. Champion, repairing wringer roll,	1 75
“ Simeon Clapp & Co., boots and shoes,	15 02
“ Clark, Sawyer & Co., crockery, etc.,	30 10
“ Samuel Clark, sundries, . . .	27 60
“ William L. Clark, groceries, . . .	932 59
“ T. P. Curtis,	9 00
“ A. G. Cutter, labor,	10 00
“ Silas Dinsmore, medicine, . . .	10 40
“ Drury & Adams, pear trees, . . .	4 75
“ Andrew Duncan, repairing, . . .	3 81
“ William D. Fenno, spectacles, . .	2 90
“ Levi L. Flagg, making cider, . .	4 38
“ Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, blacksmithing,	10 15
“ H. Fobes & Co., beef and scrap, .	21 47
“ C. Foster & Co., sundries, . . .	33 48
“ C. W. Freeland, clothing, . . .	34 00
“ E. R. Fuller, labor and nails, . .	8 30
“ George Geer, sundries,	12 78
“ Samuel M. Gould, labor,	78 50
“ James Green & Co., medicine, . .	35 32

Paid	Meltiah B. Green, & Co., medicine,	1 55
"	Henry Griffin, groceries, . . .	123 21
"	W. S. Halsey & Co., coal, . . .	246 92
"	George P. Harlow, camphor, . . .	1 00
"	Loammi Harrington, groceries, . . .	45 83
"	Highway Department, manure, etc., . . .	154 50
"	John Q. Hill, medicine, . . .	17 37
"	George Hobbs, bricks, . . .	5 85
"	Parker Holden, meal, etc., . . .	183 70
"	John L. Hood, sundries, . . .	18 18
"	Leonard R. Hudson, crackers and bread, . . .	71 32
"	Benjamin E. Hutchinson, repairing, etc., . . .	10 33
"	Insurance Co., insuring almshouse, . . .	89 50
"	Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., dry goods, . . .	51 43
"	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal, . . .	243 38
"	Kendall & McClellan, hats, caps, etc., . . .	6 98
"	Kinnicutt & Co., sundries, . . .	16 47
"	T. M. Lamb, eight day clock, . . .	11 00
"	Henry Larned, labor, . . .	4 50
"	J. B. Lawrence & Co., chairs, . . .	21 00
"	Harry O. Lee, millinery, . . .	8 00
"	Amaniah B. Lovell, labor and trucking, . . .	5 88
"	John D. Lovell, sundries, . . .	47 93
"	F. A. Makepeace, spectacles, . . .	3 50
"	John Manning, labor, . . .	40 00
"	Maynard & Co., meat, . . .	25 96
"	Benjamin Meachum, boots, . . .	2 25
"	Morris Melaven, repairing, etc., . . .	86 20
"	Henry W. Miller, hardware, repairs and sundries, . . .	371 69
"	Amory Moore, sawing, . . .	37 17
"	Newton & Whittemore, scraps etc., . . .	28 25
"	M. P. Nye, meats, . . .	3 31
"	John B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmithing, . . .	19 75
"	A. & R. J. Parker, meal and flour, . . .	114 40
"	Aaron Parker, meal, corn and beans, . . .	35 10
"	D. F. Parker, oxen, . . .	256 00
"	O. H. Perry, clothing, . . .	12 95
"	J. S. Pinkham, dry goods, . . .	48 06
"	Sumner Pratt, flour, . . .	36 00
"	D. J. Rawson, yeast, . . .	73
"	Werden P. Reynolds, services, . . .	70 00
"	Curtis Rice, labor, . . .	2 00

Paid Rogers & Southgate, sole leather, .	17 27
" Wm. H. Sanford & Son, stationery, .	16 59
" David Scott, medicine,	20 18
" George Sessions, coffin, burial, etc., .	8 00
" Lee Sprague & Co., flour and meal, .	91 68
" Stockwell & Joslin, coffee, spices, etc.,	19 25
" J. H. Stockwell, spectacles,	3 00
" Merrill Stockwell, horse,	245 00
" Charles Stubbs, fish and oysters, . .	28 04
" George T. Sutton, labor, etc.,	16 20
" A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods, . .	35 59
" Town of Shrewsbury, tax,	71 25
" N. G. Tucker, labor, etc.,	21 70
" Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	2 50
" A. P. Ware, & Co., clothing,	39 00
" Henry E. Warren, meat and vegetables,	355 37
" Wm. A. Wheeler, castings,	19 00
" Leonard White, meat,	39 91
" Lois Wood, labor,	8 00
" Isaac Woodcock, blacksmithing, . . .	10 70
—————13,767 21	

POLICE & WATCHMEN.

APPROPRIATION,	12000 00
Received for fees,	2232 30
" " theatre,	90 00
Transfer from Contingents,	337 32
—————14,659 62	

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Charles B. Pratt, salary as Marshal, .	1500 00
" Charles M. Ruggles, salary as Deputy Marshal,	850 00
" James M. Drennan, " " .	778 10
" John A. Dana, " " .	21 90
" Police, pay roll special for June, .	8 00
" " " " " " July 4th, .	316 00
" " " " " " Regatta, .	381 50
" " " " " " August, .	20 00
" " " " " " December, .	6 00
" Henry Cole, Capt. of Watch 365 nights,	872 40
" George W. Austin, watching, 286 1-2 "	591 37
" Nelson Baldwin, " 206 "	412 00
" Ezra Coombs, " 107 "	237 00
" George W. Comee, " 40 "	86 75

Paid	John A. Dana, watching,	107 1-2	"	215 00
"	Perley Dean,	365	"	753 00
"	John Fallon,	35	"	73 25
"	Joseph H. Flint,	365	"	753 00
"	Charles N. Hair,	30	"	60 00
"	Joseph L. Hall,	353	"	728 75
"	Floyd H. Harris,	178	"	379 00
"	Clark Jillson,	195	"	368 00
"	Warren B. Johnson,	35	"	73 25
"	Henry C. Lowell,	169 1-2	"	360 87
"	William B. Martin,	9	"	18 00
"	Edwin D. McFarland,	153	"	329 00
"	John F. Murry,	9	"	18 30
"	George F. Newton,	365	"	753 00
"	Otho A. Ramsey,	108	"	216 00
"	Patrick E. Ratigan,	353	"	726 50
"	Homer Sawtell,	9	"	18 00
"	George C. Sawyer,	1	"	2 00
"	Welcome W. Sprague,	118	"	259 00
"	W. Ansel Washburn,	355	"	733 00
"	Chas. W. Wentworth,	358	"	738 50
"	George W. Austin, part payment for overcoat,	.	.	25 00
"	Nelson Baldwin,	"	"	25 00
"	Joseph L. Hall,	"	"	25 00
"	W. Ansel Washburn,	"	"	25 00
"	D. Evans & Co., buttons for coats and vests,	.	.	54 00
"	Adams & Brown, printing,	.	.	6 00
"	Cyrus Arnold, soap and barrel,	.	.	9 50
"	J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	.	.	24 25
"	John S. Ballard, fluid,	.	.	9 00
"	John A. Bancroft, team,	.	.	10 00
"	Braman, Perham & Co., sundries,	.	.	23 93
"	V. B. Brigham, oil and tubes,	.	.	3 04
"	George H. Clark, labor, paint, etc.,	.	.	69 58
"	Stockwell & Clark, hacking,	.	.	2 00
"	Division No. 42, clothes lines,	.	.	1 80
"	Joseph Edgecomb, billies,	.	.	18 50
"	John Firth, paper and border,	.	.	4 54
"	Calvin Foster & Co., rope and hand cuffs,	.	.	36 38
"	F. L. French, police badges,	.	.	29 75

aid	J. C. French, labor and materials,	145 70
"	M. & Wells Goodwin, hack hire,	23 55
"	Charles Hamilton, police badges,	10 50
"	Nathan Harkness, posting,	2 25
"	John W. Jordan, stove and pipe,	41 06
"	Jeremiah Kane, services,	10 50
"	George P. Kendrick, hacking,	14 00
"	Thomas J. Kettell, whitewashing,	3 13
"	T. M. Lamb, clock,	4 00
"	Wm Lucas & Son, cleaning out chimney,	75
"	Alfred Parker, hacking,	13 00
"	Chas. M. Ruggles, cash paid out for sundries,	20 21
"	Charles H. Stearns, crackers,	53 25
"	E. M. Stockwell, hacking,	29 50
"	Stephen Taft & Son, sundries,	18 48
"	Nathaniel G. Tucker, repairing,	4 00
"	Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	4 00
"	Walker & Sweetser, ice,	22 55
"	Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	10 00
"	Estes Wheelock, hacking,	7 50
"	Thomas Wheelock, truant officer,	49 00
"	Charles Whittemore, hacking,	5 00
"	Mrs. C. Willard, cleaning,	96 68
"	Worcester Water Works, water,	13 00
		<hr/> 14,659 62

SALARIES.

APPROPRIATION,	-	-	-	-	-	5000 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Phineas Ball, Mayor,	-	-	-	1000 00
"	John A. Dana, Clerk of Com. Council,	-	-	-	200 00
"	Charles Marvin, Messenger,	-	-	-	500 00
"	William W. Rice, Solicitor,	-	-	-	200 00
"	Samuel Smith, City Clerk,	-	-	-	350 00
"	Horatio N. Tower, Samuel Smith and Fitzroy Willard, Assessors,	-	-	-	1200 00
"	Gill Valentine, Auditor,	-	-	-	200 00
"	George W. Wheeler, Treasurer and Collector,	-	-	-	1200 00
	Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	-	-	-	150 00
					<hr/> 5000 00

SCHOOLS.

APPROPRIATION, - - - -	-	53000 00
Received from Commonwealth, - -	-	1212 54
" for School Books, tax, - -	-	12 88
" from F. D. Dudley, for teaching, -	-	17 00
		<hr/> 54,242 42

EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. D. E. Jones, (Sup't.) salary, -	-	1800 00
" " expenses, -	-	23 40
" Eldora M. Aldrich, teaching, -	-	46 46
" Linnie M. Allen, " -	-	130 22
" Eugene K. Arnold, " -	-	82 50
" Caroline F. Ayres, " -	-	398 14
" Ella A. Baker, " -	-	221 51
" S. Sophia Banister, " -	-	400 00
" Rebecca Barnard, " -	-	425 00
" Addie H. Barnes, " -	-	396 14
" Sarah J. Bates, " -	-	202 50
" Florence V. Beane, " -	-	204 64
" Sarah H. Bigelow, " -	-	73 50
" Harriet Blood, " -	-	411 05
" Mary E. Bothwell, " -	-	400 00
" Henry P. Boyden, " -	-	734 89
" Sarah M. Brigham, " -	-	55 00
" Emma L. Brooks, " -	-	390 69
" Annie Brown, " -	-	48 84
" Emma Brown, " -	-	405 24
" O. M. Chamberlain, " -	-	85 53
" Harriet N. Chase, " -	-	400 00
" Esther G. Chenery, " -	-	400 00
" Henrietta S. Clark, " -	-	360 00
" Caroline R. Clements, " -	-	425 00
" Sarah W. Clements, " -	-	400 00
" Elizabeth H. Coe, " -	-	425 00
" Fannie H. Coe, " -	-	400 00
" Henry F. Cole, " -	-	344 00
" P. Maria Cole, " -	-	420 93
" Edward I. Comins, " -	-	1200 00
" Lizzie Condon, " -	-	97 66
" Emeline E. Crane, " -	-	419 07
" Isabel L. Cushing, " -	-	206 85
" T. S. Darling, " -	-	400 00
" Cornelia M. Draper, " -	-	381 40

Paid	A. S. Dunton,	teaching,	-	415 70
"	Lewis Dwight,	"	-	28 68
"	Maria S. Eaton,	"	-	8 71
"	Eliza A. Eddy,	"	-	355 00
"	Ellen M. Fay,	"	-	105 00
"	Minna S. Fitch,	"	-	400 00
"	Charlotte N. Follett,	"	-	425 00
"	Susie G. Gale,	"	-	130 24
"	Margaret M. Geary,	"	-	60 00
"	Carrie A. George,	"	-	425 00
"	Sarah E. Goddard,	"	-	27 88
"	Lizzie C. Goodwin,	"	-	330 34
"	Harris R. Greene,	"	-	1400 00
"	Hester A. Greene,	"	-	345 91
"	Jennie A. Greene,	"	-	90 43
"	Loise P. Grosvenor,	"	-	336 95
"	Mary A. Hakes,	"	-	24 71
"	Ann E. Hall,	"	-	348 24
"	Vashti E. Hapgood,	"	-	241 87
"	Hattie A. Harrington,	"	-	368 62
"	Mary A. Harrington,	"	-	360 93
"	Harriet Hathaway,	"	-	419 08
"	Caroline Hewett,	"	-	425 00
"	Kate Hobbs,	"	-	400 00
"	Martha Hobbs,	"	-	398 14
"	Addison A. Hunt,	"	-	1116 26
"	George B. King,	"	-	24 00
"	Mary E. D. King,	"	-	190 50
"	Abbie F. Knowles,	"	-	40 40
"	Hattie E. Lamb,	"	-	197 67
"	Mary M. Lawton,	"	-	405 24
"	Mary E. Lovell,	"	-	409 30
"	Mary J. Mack,	"	-	400 00
"	Mary T. Magennis,	"	-	348 35
"	J. M. Manning,	"	-	83 72
"	Mary E. Maynard,	"	-	288 75
"	Mary S. Maynard,	"	-	425 00
"	Anna E. McCambridge,	"	-	340 23
"	Charlotte McFarland,	"	-	350 00
"	Ella M. McFarland,	"	-	350 00
"	Kate A. Meade,	"	-	425 00
"	Ellen Merrick,	"	-	423 96
"	Isaac N. Metcalf,	"	-	580 05

Paid	Fannie E. Mills,	teaching,	-	61 04
"	Calvin E. Moran,	"	-	410 40
"	Laura L. Newton,	"	-	406 97
"	Sarah J. Newton,	"	-	400 00
"	Tirza S. Nichols,	"	-	425 00
"	Louisa V. Palmer,	"	-	105 00
"	Matilda Parker,	"	-	334 12
"	Caroline Parkinson,	"	-	425 01
"	M. E. Pease,	"	-	318 23
"	Harriet N. Perry,	"	-	400 00
"	Lydia A. Perry,	"	-	400 00
"	Sarah L. Phillips,	"	-	400 00
"	Clara C. Plimpton,	"	-	279 07
"	Abigail Pratt,	"	-	400 00
"	Adelia M. Pratt,	"	-	323 75
"	Lizzie Pratt,	"	-	400 00
"	Martha A. Pratt,	"	-	240 00
"	Jane E. Prentice,	"	-	26 25
"	Caroline E. Putnam,	"	-	400 00
"	Julia A. Rockwood,	"	-	405 23
"	Anna U. Russell,	"	-	133 28
"	Helen M. Shattuck,	"	-	400 00
"	Rebecca K. Shepard,	"	-	279 26
"	Mary A. Slater,	"	-	400 00
"	Abbie C. Smith,	"	-	142 43
"	Hattie A. Smith,	"	-	323 75
"	Joanna F. Smith,	"	-	415 11
"	Mary A. Smith,	"	-	400 00
"	M. S. Snow,	"	-	446 41
"	Anne C. Stewart,	"	-	204 64
"	Abbie A. Swallow,	"	-	169 50
"	Nellie C. Thomas,	"	-	114 84
"	Elizabeth Thurber,	"	-	138 36
"	Sarah D. Tucker,	"	-	339 05
"	Harriet M. Walker,	"	-	159 12
"	Martha B. Ward,	"	-	10 45
"	Mary H. Warren,	"	-	168 02
"	Anna E. Webster,	"	-	322 88
"	Mary F. Wentworth,	"	-	328 29
"	Ellen M. Wheeler,	"	-	422 03
"	Mary G. B. Wheeler,	"	-	2 61
"	Thomas Wheelock,	"	-	1000 00
"	Amelia White,	"	-	26 04

Paid Harriet Whitney,	teaching,	-	69 18
" Ava Williams,	"	-	625 00
" Lydia M. Wilmarth,	"	-	399 08
" A. A. Woodward,	"	-	201 25

WOOD AND COAL.

Paid John F. Boice, wood,	-	-	20 19
" Garfield & Parker, wood,	-	-	3 50
" W. S. Halsey & Co., coal,	-	-	1067 07
" J. W. Hooper, charcoal,	-	-	220 63
" Charles S. Houghton, wood,	-	-	36 15
" Leonard R. Hudson,	"	-	64 69
" Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	-	-	134 50
" Oliver S. Kendall, wood,	-	-	52 80
" Cyrus Lovell,	"	-	689 65
" A. B. Plympton,	"	-	47 53
" Sylvanus Sears,	"	-	20 15

REPAIRS, WOOD AND SUNDRIES.

Paid George A. Barnard, repairs, wood and sundries	-	-	-	23 12
" John F. Boice, repairs and sundries,				12 88
" Henry Goddard, repairs, wood and sundries,	-	-	-	207 62
" D. A. Harrington, sundries,	-	-		11 50
" Willard P. Knight, wood and sundries,				79 83
" Harrison Moore, repairs, wood and sundries,	-	-	-	13 07
" Samuel B. Parsons, sundries,	-	-		16 66
" A. B. Plimpton, repairs, wood and sundries,	-	-	-	87 33
" George P. Rogers,	"	"	"	74 32
" P. & S. Sears,	"	"	"	49 35
" Samuel Warren, sundries,	-	-		22 75
" Charles Wesson, repairs, wood and sundries,	-	-	-	78 45

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid F. D. Babcock, making fires and sweeping,	22 00
" Rebecca Barnard, sweeping,	16 00
" Marilla F. Brackett, making fires and sweeping,	2 75
" John Brady, making fires, sweeping and sundries,	72 65
" A. L. D. Buxton, making fires and sweeping,	4 00

Paid	George E. Buxton, making fires, sweep-	
	ing and sundries, - - -	43 37
"	E. S. Chesley, making fires and sweeping,	21 00
"	John Chickering, making fires, sweep-	
	ing and sundries, - - -	90 03
"	H. S. Clark, sweeping, - - -	10 50
"	E. E. Crane, making fires and sweeping,	8 00
"	Cornelius J. Cronin, making fires, sweep-	
	ing and sundries, - - -	26 74
"	Daniel Cronin, " " "	70 99
"	Catharine Donohue, sweeping, etc.,	85 50
"	Ellen Donovan, sweeping, - -	32 25
"	Ann Dunn, " - -	39 50
"	Mary Dunn, " etc., - -	10 75
"	Wm. H. Eastman, making fires and	
	sweeping, - - - -	22 75
"	Frank Hamilton, " " -	19 37
"	George D. Houghton, making fires,	9 00
"	Preston D. Jones, making fires, and sun-	
	dries, - - - -	14 65
"	John Madden, making fires, - -	29 00
"	David Manning, making fires and	
	sweeping, - - - -	36 00
"	Joseph Manning, " " - -	18 00
"	Bridget McCabe, sweeping and sundries,	120 25
"	Joanna McDonald, making fires, sweep-	
	ing and sundries, - - -	64 50
"	Kate A. Meade, sweeping and sundries,	43 50
"	Walter A. Morse, sweeping, - -	16 50
"	Laura L. Newton, " - -	46 75
"	James T. Sheehan, making fires, sweep-	
	ing and sundries, - - -	22 42
"	Baxter Shove, " " " "	253 85
"	A. J. Stone, making fires and sweeping,	34 00
"	Thomas J. Sullivan, making fires, -	18 00
"	Patrick Toole, " " -	43 50
"	Roger F. Upham, making fires and	
	sundries, - - - -	62 60
"	Thomas Wheelock, making fires and	
	sweeping, - - - -	39 00
"	A. J. Wood, making fires, sweeping, etc.,	33 00
"	A. A. Woodward, sweeping, - -	4 75
"	George Woodward, making fires and	
	sweeping, - - - -	22 00

Paid	Adams & Brown, printing, - -	106 58
"	Asa B. Adams, " - -	3 00
"	Hezekiah Adams, labor, - -	3 50
"	Wm. A. Adams, moving piano, -	9 00
"	J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising, -	9 00
"	Charles S. Bancroft, fence post, -	4 50
"	Benj. Barber, paving, - -	2 25
"	John Barnard, slating, - -	445 50
"	J. D. Bigelow, wire netting, - -	3 00
"	Henry P. Boyden, sundries, - -	6 64
"	Thomas Brown, soap, - -	22 87
"	Asa L. Burbank, repairing clocks and books, - -	39 83
"	George H. Clark, labor and paint, -	515 59
"	Samuel Clark, labor and etc., -	23 50
"	D. P. Cook, trucking, - -	21 95
"	Oliver K. Cook, 1 pump and fixtures, -	10 00
"	Charles A. Cummings, keys, etc., -	49 70
"	Division No. 42, sundries, - -	215 13
"	Earle, Tenney & Co., lumber, -	145 11
"	T. K. Earle, expenses, - -	4 00
"	Henry C. Fish, shovel, - -	3 00
"	Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, sundries, -	3 88
"	Benjamin W. Fletcher, repairs, -	831 96
"	Calvin Foster & Co., sundries, -	47 68
"	Albert Garfield, cutting wood, -	38 34
"	John M. Goodell, turning posts, -	2 67
"	M. B. Green & Co., sundries, - -	12 30
"	Grout & Bigelow, " - -	386 48
"	Charles Hamilton, printing, - -	134 40
"	Caroline Hewett, table cover, - -	2 50
"	Highway Dept., gravel, etc., - -	5 00
"	Patrick Holley, labor, - -	6 50
"	Howe & Shepard, ice & snow fender, -	109 00
"	Levi Johnson, cleaning clock, -	1 73
"	Patrick Kating, labor, - -	3 00
"	Patrick Kelley, " - -	36 00
"	John G. Kendall, agent, insurance, -	165 80
"	Leonard Kimball, sawing wood, -	5 63
"	T. M. Lamb, clocks, repairing, etc., -	282 00
"	J. B. Lawrence, & Co., chairs and desk, -	40 43
"	Phillip Lee, cutting and splitting wood, -	11 50
"	Wm. Lucas & Son, sundries, -	10 20

Paid	A. G. Mann, cutting well stone, -	1 50
"	Charles Marvin, measuring wood, -	4 74
"	Wm. J. Matthews, labor, etc., -	95 70
"	David S. Messinger, building fence, -	14 05
"	I. N. Metcalf, hall for rehearsal, -	5 00
"	Henry W. Miller, stoves, sundries, -	1368 27
"	John C. Newton, mason work, etc.,	16 20
"	John B. O'Leary & Bro. repairing, -	1 50
"	F. F. Phelps, sundries, -	6 15
"	John J. Power, expenses to Cambridge,	4 00
"	Reed and Adams, cups, -	3 00
"	Calvin L. Rice, engraving medals and cases, - - - -	23 12
"	Peter Rich, labor, - - - -	20 00
"	Wm. H. Sanford & Son, books, -	120 68
"	Sanford & Co., blank books, -	95
"	Rush R. Shippen, expenses to Cambridge and Boston, - - - -	10 70
"	E. K. Spaulding, shavings, - -	66 60
"	Benj. F. Stowell, trucking, - -	2 50
"	A. & L. M. Taft, man and cattle, -	4 00
"	S. Thompson & Co., paper, etc. -	21 00
"	Erastus Tucker, repairing, etc., -	3 35
"	Robert Vail & John Mahoney, laying wall,	50 00
"	Caleb A. Wall, advertising, -	2 00
"	S. B. Watson, sawing and splitting wood,	3 00
"	J. P. Weixler, paper baskets, - -	6 00
"	J. S. Wesby, binding, - - -	4 20
"	Wm. A. Wheeler, sundries, - -	39 28
"	J. S. Woodworth, repairing Pleasant St. School House, - - - -	1336 58
"	Worcester Gas Light Co., gas, -	29 40
"	Worcester Water Works, service pipe,	19 12
"	Ash Street Teachers, for cleaning,	27 48
"	E. Worcester, " -	45 70
"	Elm Street, " -	3 44
"	Front, " -	11 42
"	High School, " -	23 89
"	Main Street " -	25 32
"	Mason, " -	6 00
"	N. Worcester, " -	7 34
"	Providence, " -	3 15
"	Salem, " -	17 70

Paid Sycamore street Teachers, for cleaning,	26 00
“ Temple, “	8 45
“ Thomas, “	35 67
	<hr/> 53,554 50

Balance undrawn Jan. 1, 1866, 687 92

SCHOOL HOUSE, (NORTH POND DISTRICT.)

APPROPRIATION, - - - - -	2600 00
Received for old house, - - - - -	219 40
	<hr/> 2,819 40

EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. Boyden & Son, plans, etc., - -	33 00
“ A. C. Buttrick, survey etc., - -	10 50
“ J. Walter Davis, building house etc.,	2648 25
“ Ebenezer Jewett, land, - -	125 00
Transfer to Contingent Expenses, - -	2 65
	<hr/> 2,819 40

SCHOOL HOUSE, (PROVIDENCE STREET.)

APPROPRIATION, - - - - -	12,000 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid A. C. Buttrick, survey, etc., - -	38 05
“ Edward & Timothy K. Earle, land, -	4629 50
“ J. C. French, contract, - -	8225 47
“ Highway Department, labor, - -	131 00
“ Caleb A. Wall, advertising, - -	3 50
	<hr/> 13,027 52

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 1, 1866, - - - 1,027 52

SCHOOL FOR TRUANTS.

APPROPRIATION, - - - - -	1200 00
Received for boys labor, - - - - -	24 20
“ from Milford, for board, -	337 85
	<hr/> 1,562 05

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Josiah Adams, shoes, - - -	1 25
“ Allen & Reed, “ - - -	36 45
“ Wm. Allen, blank books, - - -	46 00
“ Cyrus Arnold, soap, - - -	2 75
“ Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	145 41
“ Edward Bemis, shoes, - - -	11 50
“ Chas. A. Chase, Co. Treas., fees, -	16 00
“ Simeon Clapp & Co., shoes, -	9 00
“ Clark, Sawyer & Co., bowls, -	1 50

Paid	Wm. L. Clark, sundries,	-	-	19 09
"	N. H. Cutting, truss,	-	-	3 50
"	John Farwell, care of pupils, &c.,			154 75
"	Calvin Foster & Co., sundries,	-	-	4 25
"	George W. Gale, returns,	-	-	3 00
"	John Gates & Co., spruce,	-	-	3 36
"	Wm. N. Green, fees,	-	-	3 30
"	Grout & Bigelow, sundries,	-	-	7 13
"	John L. Hood, crockery,	-	-	22 08
"	Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., cotton,			3 95
"	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	-	-	12 84
"	Kendall & McClennan, hats, caps, etc.,			21 64
"	George B. King, teaching,	-	-	315 00
"	" sundries,	-	-	12 64
"	J. D. Lovell, knives,	-	-	8 00
"	H. W. Miller, brush and spoons,	-	-	3 05
"	Police Court, fees,	-	-	38 20
"	Wm. H. Sanford & Son, book, etc.,			39 18
"	A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods,			40 08
"	A. P. Ware & Co., clothing,	-		386 60—1371 50

Balance undrawn Jan 1, 1866,	-	-	-	190 55
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SEWERS.

Received of	Burnside heirs,	-	-	127 00
"	Jonathan Grout,	-	-	54 50
"	R. L. Hawes,	-	-	25 00
"	D. W. Knowlton,	-	-	25 00
"	Wm. O'Grady,	-	-	23 00
"	Universalist Society,	-	-	75 00
"	S. C. Winslow,	-	-	25 00
Transfer from	Contingent Expenses,	-		22 94—377 44

EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Highway Department, labor, etc.,			377 44
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SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Balance,	-	-	-	12 52
APPROPRIATION.				1300 00
Received from	Highways,	-	-	288 58
Sundries sold,	-	-	-	15 80—1,616 90

EXPENDITURES.

Paid	Edward Earle, paid for labor,	-		563 82
"	Garfield & Parker, timber,	-	-	225 09
"	Charles Hersey, elm trees,	-	-	12 00

Paid Highway Department, labor of men,	288 58
“ William Lawrence, pump, - -	13 00
“ William H. Payton, labor, - -	30 21
“ James Raymond, paid for labor, -	15 50
“ A. Thompson, labor, - - -	10 00—1158 20

Balance undrawn, Jan. 1, 1866, - - - 458 70

SUMMONS.

Received for 1113, 222 60

EXPENDITURES.

Paid George W. Austin, services, .	6 50
“ Joseph L. Hall, “ .	2 00
“ Henry C Lowell, “ .	1 50
“ E. D. McFarland, “ .	12 50
“ George F. Newton, “ .	11 25
“ Patrick E. Ratigan, “ .	18 00
“ W. Ansel Washburn, “ .	11 25
Transfer to Contingent Expenses, . .	159 60—222 60

SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.

Amount of same, Jan. 2, 1865, . . . 89,140 07

EXPENDIURES.

Transfer to Water Works,, 35,000 00

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 1, 1866, . . 54,140 07

TAXES,—County for 1865,

APPROPRIATION, 19,577 79

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Charles A. Chase, County Treasurer, . 19,577 79

TAXES,—State for 1865,

APPROPRIATION , 84321 00

Received of Commonwealth, . . . 21673 36

—————105,994 36

EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 2, 1865, . 21650 00

Paid Henry K. Oliver, State Treasurer, 96021 00

—————117,671 00

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 1, 1866, 11,676 64

WAR,—Aid to Families.

Received of Commonwealth, . . . 50000 00

“ Soldier's wife, . . . 14 00

—————50,014 00

EXPENDITURES.

Balance overdrawn, Jan. 2, 1865,	.	.	54054 04
Paid aid to families in January,	.	.	5111 60
“ “ February,	.	.	5178 00
“ “ March,	.	.	5835 00
“ “ April,	.	.	5677 00
“ “ May,	.	.	5325 00
“ “ June,	.	.	4776 00
“ “ July,	.	.	2752 00
“ “ August,	.	.	1368 00
“ “ September,	.	.	1010 00
“ “ October,	.	.	983 00
“ “ November,	.	.	366 00
“ “ December,	.	.	393 00
			<hr/> 92,828 64

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 1, 1866, . . 42,814 64

WAR,—Bounties.

APPROPRIATION, . . . 30,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 2, 1865,	.	106651 73
Paid for 193 Recruits,	.	24125 00
“ 56 Men, Commonwealth,	.	5425 00
		<hr/> 136,201 73

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 1, 1866, . . 106,291 73

WAR,—Contingents.

Balance undrawn, Jan. 2, 1865,	.	748 52
Bill charged in error,	.	8 12—756 64

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Adams & Brown, printing,	.	43 50
“ J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	.	35 00
“ Phinehas Ball, expenses,	.	12 25
“ Isaac A. Bancroft,	.	11 00
“ Boston & Worcester R. R. Co., transportation,	.	78 12
“ George A. Brown, services,	.	18 00
“ J. R. Cook & Bro., powder & cartridges,	.	727 98
“ Wm. Dickinson, rent of Soldiers Rest,	.	91 67
“ Chas. W. Freeland, “	.	66 67
“ Samuel R. Heywood, services,	.	41 35
“ L. R. Hudson, meals for soldiers,	.	559 75
“ Ezra Kent, carting baggage,	.	2 00

Paid J. S. C. Knowlton, advertising,	3 00
“ Hattie A. Smith, services,	7 50
“ Spiritualists' Association, use of hall,	5 00
“ A. B. R. Sprague, expenses,	8 50
“ C. C. Stearns, playing organ,	10 00
“ Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	61 12
“ George W. Wheeler, paid for stamps, etc.,	53 20
“ Worcester City Guards, use of hall,	15 00
“ Worcester Cornet Band, services,	57 00
“ Wor. Co. Mech. Asso., use of hall,	110 00—2,017 61

Amount overdrawn, Jan. 1, 1866, . . . 1,260 97

WAR,—Recruiting.

Received Cash of Commonwealth,	2200 00
“ 56 Recruits, “	5425 00—7,625 00

EXPENDITURES.

Balance of 1864,	1625 00
Paid Provost Marshal General,	6000 00—7,625 00

WORCESTER WATER WORKS.

Received for putting in pipe, etc., for United

States, - - - - -	1152 92
“ for putting in pipes, labor, etc., -	2259 89
“ “ wood sold, - - - - -	741 35
“ from E. Earle and others, - -	325 00
“ for rent, allowance on repairs, etc.,	72 38

—————4,561 54

EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 2, 1865, -	88701 79
“ of old Aqueduct, - - -	35000 00
Paid Adams & Brown, printing, - -	38 00
“ Asa B. Adams, “ - -	19 50
“ William Allen, binding, - -	33 08
“ D. F. Andrews, labor, etc., - -	54 60
“ Henry Andrews, “ - -	704 25
“ Ashworth & Jones, “ - -	24 50
“ Phinehas Ball, salary, - -	800 00
“ J. A. Bancroft, horse hire, - -	5 00
“ Benj. Barber, paving, etc., - -	245 29
“ Barrett, Washburn & Co., - -	2267 17
“ A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing, - -	100 41
“ N. T. Bemis, horse hire, - -	326 00
“ Birmingham Water Co., iron pipe, -	394 96

Paid	Boston Lead Co., lead pipe, - -	368 12
"	Boston Machine Co., gates, - -	3258 00
"	Mason A. Boyden. plans, - -	178 00
"	Braman, Perham & Co., pipe, etc., -	1132 08
"	Bray & Hayes, cement, - -	74 00
"	Albert S. Brown, sundries, - -	63 24
"	Alzirus Brown, carting, etc., - -	585 63
"	William H. Brown, drilling machine,	40 00
"	A. C. Buttrick, survey, - - -	48 25
"	Edward Cassady and others, pay roll labor, - - - -	489 84
"	James Cassidy, labor, - - -	6 00
"	R. Champion, water pails and dippers,	3 38
"	Jason Chapin, pattern letters, - -	3 38
"	Samuel Chism, damages, - -	1200 00
"	City of Boston, 1-8 in. branch, - -	24 02
"	J. Colbath & Co., iron bands, -	87 00
"	Edwin Conant, repairing iron fence,	52 69
"	Levi G. Corbin, labor, - - -	212 06
"	Joseph Curtis, gravel, - - -	35 00
"	J. B. Dexter, labor, - - -	7 00
"	Henry Dunn, lumber, - - -	216 94
"	M. M. Dum, chestnut plank, - -	118 80
"	William Eaton, care of gate, - -	138 94
"	Henry C. Fish, blacksmithing, -	201 66
"	J. R. Fish, labor and materials, -	20 03
"	Samuel H. Flagg, 2d, blacksmithing,	110 43
"	Hiram Fobes, rent, - - -	140 00
"	Daniel Fogg, posts, - - -	18 00
"	Calvin Foster & Co., sundries, -	218 48
"	J. C. French, labor, etc., - -	391 86
"	John Gates & Co., lumber, - -	118 46
"	Austin Gleason and others, pay roll, labor, - - - -	5795 04
"	J. M. Goodell, malls, - - -	4 75
"	H. D. Goodnow, paving, - - -	458 00
"	Andrew H. Green, damages, - -	50 00
"	James Green & Co., powder and fuse,	233 00
"	Grout & Bigelow, blank books, -	5 50
"	N. S. Hale, carting, - - -	6 00
"	W. S. Halsey & Co., coal, - -	10 25
"	Charles Hamilton, printing, - -	18 25
"	N. R. Hapgood, 123 lbs lead and surveying,	12 46

Paid	Josiah N. Henshaw, services, - -	88 00
"	Highway Department, labor, - -	240 72
"	George F. Hoar, retainer fee, - -	50 00
"	S. L. Hodges, damages, - -	50 00
"	J. W. Hooper, charcoal, - -	8 70
"	Willard Humes, wood, - -	10 00
"	John A. Hunt, land and damages, -	850 00
"	E. R. Jones, branches, - -	157 19
"	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal, - -	6 73
"	I. N. Keyes, sawing, - -	9 24
"	Win. Knowles, cash for sundries, and salary, - -	1407 94
"	J. S. C. Knowlton, advertising, -	19 00
"	J. Livingston and others, pay roll, labor,	737 40
"	Alexander Lorimer, rope, etc., -	59 91
"	J. F. Loring, blasting tubes, - -	34 59
"	A. B. Lovell, pipe, labor, &c., - -	69 03
"	J. D. Lovell, grindstone and fixtures,	15 54
"	Wm. Lucas & Son, sundries, - -	31 88
"	H. G. Ludlow, valves, - -	78 00
"	A. G. Mann, labor, etc., - -	28 50
"	Jerome Marble & Co., sundries, -	88 16
"	Wm. J. Mathews, labor, etc., - -	14 63
"	Morris Melaven, repairing, - -	4 42
"	David S. Messinger, lead pipe, - -	77 61
"	Henry W. Miller, sundries, - -	168 71
"	James Minter, screws and bolts, -	50 93
"	John Monahan & others, pay roll, labor,	202 15
"	John Mulvin & others, pay roll, labor,	280 21
"	Charles Nason, carriage, - -	3 00
"	L. D. Newton & others, pay roll, labor,	1957 60
"	Norwich & Worcester R. R. freight,	638 48
"	John B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmithing,	74 17
"	Samuel W. Osgood, services, - -	44 50
"	Alfred Parker, horses and omnibus,	15 00
"	Patent Water & Gas Pipe Co., -	35139 92
"	Pay Rolls, labor of men, - -	1444 18
"	People's Insurance Co., insurance, -	7 00
"	Chas. B. Pratt, services, - -	87 00
"	Michael Quinn, blacksmithing -	98 79
"	Reed & Adams, glue pot, - -	3 50
"	Rice & Rawson, painting, papering, etc.,	75 00
"	Rice & Richmond, express wagon, -	145 50

Paid Daniel Ring & others, pay roll, labor,	2592 38
" Samuel Shaw, laying stone, - -	4 50
" Springfield Water & Drain pipe Co.,	
roofing and asphaltum, - -	17 76
" Steam Boiler Feeder Co., sundries, -	589 70
" Samuel Stephens, gate, - -	40 00
" E. M. Stockwell, horses and carriages,	5 00
" Luther Stone, lead pipe, - -	4 80
" George T. Sutton, labor and sundries,	769 10
" John E. Taft, sundries, - - -	29 31
" Arvin Thompson, labor, - - -	100 87
" P. Tierce & others, pay roll, labor, -	356 70
" Town of Leicester, tax, - - -	44 93
" N. G. Tucker, setting metre, - -	2 00
" C. S. Turner, freight, - -	772 49
" Union Anti Friction Metal Co., lead,	46 74
" E. B. Walker, labor, etc., - -	4337 73
" James J. Walworth & Co., waste cocks,	78 00
" Warren Foundry & Machine Co., pipe	
and branches, - - -	431 99
" Western Railroad Co., transportation,	38 50
" Wm. A. Wheeler, iron pipe and	
sundries, - - -	5640 39
" Chas. Whittemore, horse hire, -	52 00
" A. W. Wilcox, lead pipe, - -	12 96
" Worcester Gas Light Co., sundries,	102 05
" Henry R. Worthington, brass meter, etc.,	176 91
	<hr/> 205,688 65
Amount overdrawn January 1, 1866, -	166,127 11
" " old Aqueduct, " -	35,000 00
	<hr/> 201,127 11

TAXES.

Amount uncollected previous to 1865, -	19021 44
" " " " " " -	7917 15
	<hr/> 26,945 59

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Ethan Allen, - - - -	75 00
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CASH.

On hand January 1, 1866, - - -	13,198 08
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RECAPITULATION.

Table of Cr. Balances, (Jan. 2, 1865;) Appropriations, (raised by tax 1865;) Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from Jan. 1, 1865, to Jan. 2, 1866.

Credit balances, Jan. 2, 1865.	Appropriations raised by tax.	Receipts exclusive of taxes.	Transfer from	Transfer to.	Total Receipts, (including balance Jan. 2d, 1865,) after deducting or adding transfers.	Expenses, including appropriations over-drawn Jan. 2d, 1865, uncollected tax, cash, &c.	Dr. Balances.	Cr. Balances.
Abatements and Discounts,	33,047 51	.....	.....	....	48,315 91	21,125 52	....	27,190 09
City Hall Building, .....	.....	1,096 65	1,096 65	....	.....	....	....	....
City Scales, .....	.....	473 61	322 57	....	151 04	151 04	....	....
Contingent Expenses,	9,048 00	846 23	6,094 71	2,663 47	17,948 31	14,772 40	....	3,175 91
Dog Fund, .....	.....	81 00	81 00	....	.....	....	....	....
Engine House,—Mechanic St.,	1,566 25	.....	.....	924 24	2,490 54	2,490 54	....	....
“ “ School St., .....	.....	.....	.....	2,559 21	8,159 00	6,367 45	....	1,791 55
Fire Department, .....	.....	159 00	.....	....	17,664 71	17,664 71	....	....
Free Public Library Building, .....	.....	105 50	.....	....	.....	2,637 07	2,637 07	....
Free Public Library,	175 93	.....	.....	....	4,531 35	2,920 51	....	1,610 84
Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c., .....	.....	255 42	.....	691 14	3,191 14	3,191 14	....	....
Highways and Bridges, .....	.....	3,762 79	.....	....	19,762 79	18,039 74	....	1,723 05
Interest,	16,000 00	295 62	.....	5,352 32	20,647 94	19,592 16	....	1,055 78
Interest on Water Loan,	15,000 00	.....	5,352 32	704 50	4,352 18	5,768 68	1,416 50	....
Licenses, .....	.....	851 00	851 00	....	.....	....	....	....
Lighting Streets, .....	.....	.....	.....	1,318 81	5,318 81	5,318 81	....	....
Loans, including Water Loan,	364,459 70	284,433 74	.....	....	948,893 44	294,474 85	....	424,418 59
Military,	217 64	.....	.....	....	217 64	....	....	217 64
Paupers, .....	.....	3,526 21	.....	241 00	13,767 21	13,767 21	....	....
Police and Watchmen, .....	.....	2,322 30	.....	337 32	14,659 62	14,659 62	....	....
Salaries, .....	.....	.....	150 00	....	4,830 00	4,830 00	....	....
Schools,	53,012 88	1,229 54	.....	....	54,242 42	53,554 50	....	687 92
School for Truants, .....	.....	362 05	.....	....	1,562 05	1,371 50	....	190 55
School House,—North Pond, .....	.....	219 40	2 65	....	2,816 75	2,816 75	....	....
“ “ Providence St., .....	.....	.....	.....	22 94	12,000 00	15,027 52	1,027 52	....
Sewers, .....	.....	354 50	.....	....	377 44	377 44	....	....
Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	12 52	304 38	.....	....	1,616 90	1,158 20	....	458 70

Summons, .....	....	222 60	159 60	....	63 00	63 00	....	....
Sundry (Old Debt) Accounts,...	....	....	....	....	....	54,140 07	54,140 07	....
Taxes,—County, .....	....	....	....	....	19,577 79	19,577 79	....	....
“ State, .....	....	21,673 36	....	....	105,994 36	117,671 00	....	....
War,—Aid to Families, .....	....	50,014 00	....	....	50,014 00	92,828 64	42,814 64	....
Bounties, .....	....	....	....	....	30,000 00	136,201 73	106,201 73	....
Contingents, .....	....	8 12	....	....	756 64	2,017 61	1,260 97	....
Recruiting Fund, .....	....	7,625 00	....	....	7,625 00	7,625 00	....	....
Worcester Water Works, .....	....	4,561 54	....	....	4,561 54	205,688 65	201,127 11	....
“ for Water	....	9,704 50	9,704 50	....	....	....	....	....
Taxes uncollected, .....	....	....	....	....	....	26,945 59	26,945 59	....
Bills Receivable, .....	....	....	....	....	....	75 00	75 00	....
Cash, .....	....	....	....	....	....	13,198 08	13,198 08	....
	\$393,934 28	337,707 18	23,815 00	23,815 00	1,126,129 52	1,126,129 52	462,520 92	462,520 92
		\$1,126,129 52						

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY,

January 1, 1866.

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

Central Park.						
Elm Park and Improvements,	-	-	-	-	-	\$13 000
City Hall,	-	-	-	-	-	20 000
Alms House & City Hospital, (brick) farm, and wood						
land,	-	-	-	-	-	30 000
Hope Cemetery and Improvements,	-	-	-	-	-	9 000
Burial Ground on Common.						
“ Mechanic Street.						
“ Pine Court.						
Brick School House and lot on Walnut Street,	-					16 000
“ “ “ on Main,	-	-	-	-	-	15 000
“ “ “ on Mason,	-	-	-	-	-	5 700
“ “ “ on Pine,	-	-	-	-	-	13 500
“ “ “ on Pleasant,	-	-	-	-	-	12 000
“ “ “ on Ash,	-	-	-	-	-	11 000
“ “ “ on Salem,	-	-	-	-	-	12 000
“ “ “ on Shrewsbury,	-	-	-	-	-	3 500
“ “ “ on Sycamore,	-	-	-	-	-	21 500
“ “ “ on Thomas,	-	-	-	-	-	14 500
“ “ “ on Common,	-	-	-	-	-	4 500
“ “ “ at Adams Square,	-	-	-	-	-	2 600
“ “ “ at Burncoat Plain,	-	-	-	-	-	2 100
“ “ “ at New Worcester,	-	-	-	-	-	9 000
“ “ “ at Northville,	-	-	-	-	-	2 600
“ “ “ at Pond District,	-	-	-	-	-	3 000
“ “ “ at Prov. St., not finished,	-	-	-	-	-	13 000
“ “ “ at Quinsigamond,	-	-	-	-	-	3 800
“ “ “ at South Worcester,	-	-	-	-	-	3 100
“ “ “ at Tatnuck,	-	-	-	-	-	4 400
Wood School House and lot on Summer Street,	-					8 000
“ “ “ on “ “ (small.)	-					
“ “ “ on Providence “	-	-	-	-	-	3 150
“ “ “ at Blithwood avenue,	-	-	-	-	-	1 800

Wood School House and lot at Chamberlain	District,	
" " " at Leesville	"	1 500
" " " Parkhurst,	"	
" " " North Pond	"	2 800
Library Building and lot,	- - - -	30 000
City Pound lot, Pine Street,	- - - -	100
Engine House No. 1, Lincoln Square,	- - - -	1 000
" and lot, No. 2, N. Worcester,		1 000
" " No. 3, Exchange Street,		2 000
" " No. 6, Carlton Street,		2 600
" " No. 5, Myrtle, " - -		2 300
" " Mechanic Street, -		6 400
" " Bigelow's Court, -		3 900
" " School St., not finished,		6 367
" " Main Street, - -		600
Hose Loft,	" - - -	350

REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

50,000 feet of land on Salem street, at 10 c. per foot, - -	5000 00	Gravel pit at the junction of Grove and Pratt Streets, -	275 00
Barn and sheds standing on the above lot,	1500 00	About 1 acre of land, bought of E. Rich,	
Horse barn standing on same, - -	400 00	on Pleasant Street,	50 00
About 2 acres land on the Island at \$600 per acre, -	1200 00	1 gravel pit on Geo. S. Newton's farm, and 1 on Pleasant Street near the Paxton line, - -	20 00
			<hr/> \$8,445 00

PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the City Hall, Mayor and Aldermen, Common Council and Police Court Rooms; City Clerk's, Clerk of Overseers of Poor, Treasurer's and Messenger's Offices, in all the School Houses, and part of the Ward Rooms; philosophical and other apparatus, piano-forte, maps, books, &c., in Walnut St. School House; books, maps, &c., in the other School Houses.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—See Report of the Directors.

LAW LIBRARY in Clerk's Office.

IN CHARGE OF THE WATER COMMISSIONER.

The Estate at Leicester, Bell Pond, Reservoir, Pipes, Hydrants, and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto, valued at \$200,000.

For Particulars see Commissioner's Report.

INVENTORY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, JANUARY 1, 1866.

1 pair oxen, weighing 3434 lbs. -	\$325 00	2 horse carts iron treed, 100 00	
1 pair oxen, weighing 3120 lbs. -	290 00	2 one " " " " 75 00	
1 pair oxen, weighing 3385 lbs. -	225 00	1 two " wagon, - 50 00	
1 pair oxen, weighing 3075 lbs. -	250 00	1 one " " " " 15 00	
1 horse called Dan, -	150 00	1 Hay body, tongue and axletrees, -	10 00
1 " " Pete, -	125 00	3 wheelbarrows, -	5 00
1 horse called Gates, -	125 00	2 ox sleds, -	8 00
18 tons hay, -	432 00	1 two horse sled, -	40 00
1200 lbs. rye straw, -	12 00	1 box sleigh, -	12 50
400 bush. sawdust for bedding, -	4 00	11 ox yokes, -	33 00
80 bush. corn, -	88 00	5 pair new ox bows, -	5 00
60 bush. oats, -	42 00	4 cart harnesses, -	80 00
28 bags proveader meal, -	49 00	1 " double harnesses, -	20 00
5 iron treed carts, -	250 00	2 lead " -	25 00
1 tight box, " -	15 00	3 horse blankets -	15 00
5 side scrapers, -	15 00	6 new whip stocks, -	1 50
3 " " for snow, -	6 00	" " lashes, -	1 50
1 snow scraper, -	15 00	3 No. 4 side hill plows, -	45 00
16 drag and scraper chains, -	32 00	4 old No. 4, " " " -	12 00
10 stake chains, -	5 00	1 No. 3, side " " -	7 00
8 pick axes, -	8 00	1 hay knife, -	2 00
12 new shovels, -	18 00	1 spirit level, -	2 00
8 old, " -	4 00	2 hay cutters, -	25 00
3 long handle shovels, -	2 25	1 grind stone, -	10 00
8 snow shovels, -	4 00	6 fluid lanterns, -	9 00
10 hoes for scraping streets, -	10 00	2 gravel screens, -	18 00
4 manure forks, -	8 00	1 lot haying tools, -	15 00
2 spades, -	2 00	1 set grain measures, -	1 25
		46 meal bags, -	23 00
		1 lot carpenter's tools, -	4 00
		1 copper pump, -	5 00
		3 iron bound buckets, -	3 00
		5 water pails, -	1 25
		4 ladders, -	8 00

9 iron bars, - -	27 00	2 1-2 bush. baskets,	3 00
2 pinch, " - -	1 50	1 stone boat, - -	4 00
1 set drilling tools, -	20 00	7 cast iron caps for posts,	7 00
2 churn drills, - -	6 00	2 office stoves,	8 00
6 stone hammers, -	18 00	2 screw wrenches, -	3 00
1 iron vice, - -	5 00	1 lot of old iron, -	25 00
50 lbs. 40 penny nails,	3 50	1 lot of old lumber,	20 00
12m feet chestnut plank,	300 00	Wood and timber, stand-	
3 sets boat plank, -	7 50	ing on about 1 acre	
2 " sled shoes, -	5 00	and 124 rods of	
8 bridge timbers, -	24 00	land, - -	319 50
375 feet railing poles,	11 25	100 loads paving stone,	150 00
39 feet curb stone, -	19 50	1 lot block and flag stone	
80 loads side stone, -	80 00	of all kinds, -	35 00

Amount of Personal property, - - - \$4,301 00

IN CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

1 Salamander Safe, 1 Office Desk, 1 Book Case, 4 Office Chairs, 1 Lounge, 1 Looking Glass, 1 Stove and Pipe, 1 Carpet on office floor, 1 piece of oil cloth in front of desk, 1 zinc under stove, 1 ink stand, 1 pin rack, 1 ink eraser, 1 sponge dish, 2 paper file hooks, 1 match case, 1 dust brush, 1 waste paper basket, 3 curtains, 1 Copy General Statutes of Massachusetts, 1860, 1 Supplements to the Revised Statutes, 1836-52, 1 book complaints, (Police Court,) 1 record of arrests, 1 Map City of Worcester.

IN POLICE OFFICE AND WATCH HOUSE.

1 office table and desks for Asst. Marshals, 10 office chairs, 8 chair cushions, 2 office stools, 1 office desk (standing,) 3 stoves and pipes, 2 spittoons, 2 iron coal hooks and poker, 1 copper boiler, 1 coal hod, 1 watering pot, (sprinkler,) 1 dust pan, 1 duster, 1 broom, 1 set steps, (movable,) 1 tin wash basin, 2 fluid cans, (tin,) large tin pail with cover, water keg with faucet, 7 tin dippers, 12 Tunnels, 6 tin cups, 1 wooden, snow shovel, 1 coal shovel, (iron,) 1 lamp filler, (tin,) 1 fluid can, 1 coal scoop, 1 small Iron shovel, 1 window brush, 1 large rope, (about 30 feet,) 1 coil, 3-8 rope, 1 mop pail, 2 settees, 1 clock, 1 looking glass, 5 curtains, 8 towels, 1-2 bbl. soap, 2 dark lanterns, 50 billics, 36 leather police badges with metallic letters, 12 watchmen's rattles, 20 pairs handcuffs, 5 round police badges, 2 square police badges, 17 mattresses, 7 pillows, 7 blankets, 1 book of complaints, 1 time book, 1 day book, (police

dept.,) 1 record book (criminals,) 1 ledger book, 3 ink stands, 3 pin racks, 1 watch book, (assignment to duty.)

STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In charge of GILL VALENTINE, *City Sealer*.

Office Piper's Block.

FOUR CITY SCALES, in charge of the following persons :

Charles Marvin, near City Hall.

Charles A. Hoppin, at New Worcester.

———— at Washington Square.

Silas Penniman, at Lincoln Square.

IN POLICE COURT ROOM.

1 Salamander Safe, desks and furniture.

IN CHARGE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMSHOUSE AND CITY HOSPITAL.

Furniture in House, 1676,86, stock on farm, farming tools, provisions, &c., valued by Overseers December 1, 1865, at \$7656 20. Furniture, bedding, &c., belonging to Truant School, \$500.

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES AND UNDER A GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEERS.

1 long ladder (private) at Granite Row, Main street, 2 steam fire engines, 5 suction engines, 25 buckets, 10 shovels, 15 axes, 22 ladders, 17 trumpets, 4 manure forks, 10 hose carriages, 6000 feet leading hose, 2 hook and ladder carriages, 8 fire hooks, 16 crotch poles and forks, 4 pairs runners, 10 signal lanterns, 4 hay forks.

In addition to the above, each company is furnished with spanners and belts, torches, signal lanterns, bars, shovels, &c., necessary to accomplish their duties ; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

Valued at \$18,000.

IN HANDS OF THE WORCESTER GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

All the street lamps,—61 fluid, 197 gas, valued at \$3600.

CITY DEBT, JANUARY 1st, 1866.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Int.	Int't. paid to
4 Bonds, E. P. B. or bearer,	\$4000	1872	5	Dec. 1, 1865.
4 " " "	4000	1874	5	" 1, 1865.
4 " " "	4000	1876	5	" 1, 1865.
4 " " "	4000	1878	5	" 1, 1865.
4 " " "	4000	1880	5	" 1, 1865.
4 " " "	4000	1882	5	" 1, 1865.
1 Bond, Artemas D. Baker,	500	1869	5	" 1, 1865.
3 Notes, Emory Banister. Ex'r.,	3500	on demand	6	
1 Bond, Edwin Bemis,	500	1868	6	" 1, 1865.
2 Bonds, George Brown,	2000	1870	6	" 1, 1865.
2 Notes, Stephen Chadwick,	1500	on demand	6	
1 Note, Persis E. Chapin,	425	do	6	
1 " Edwin Conant,	1900	do	6	
1 " Caleb Dana,	900	do	6	Sept. 9, 1865.
1 " Isaac Davis,	6000	do	6	Oct. 1, 1865.
1 Bond, Martha Dean,	500	1869	5	Dec. 1, 1865.
2 Bonds, Samuel DeWitt,	1500	1870	5	" 1, 1865.
2 Bonds, Alonzo H. Fiske,	200	1868	6	
1 Note, Hannah Fowler,	800	on demand	6	Sept. 25, '65.
3 Bonds, Free Public Library,	5000	1885	6	Dec. 1, 1865.
1 Bond, Elijah Hammond,	1000	1879	5	" 1, 1865.
1 Note, Dennis Harthan,	1700	on demand	6	Oct. 1, 1865.
1 " Sophronia Hawes,	650	do	6	
1 " High School Medal Fund.	1000	do	6	May 1, 1865.
1 " Peter E. Hubon	1000	do	5	
1 " Dolly Hunt,	3000	do	5	
2 Notes, Sybil M. Hunt,	10,000	1866	6	Dec. 1, 1865.
1 Bond, William Jennison,	5000	1869	5	" 1, 1865.
2 Notes, John Jepherson,	3500	on demand	6	Aug. 22, '65.
4 Bonds, Catharine Jones,	400	1869-70	6	
1 Note, Willard Jones,	6568	on demand	6	
1 " Henry W. Knight,	900	do	6	Apr. 7, 1865.
6 Bonds, Hiram Knight,	3000	1869	5	Dec. 1, 1865.
1 Note, Levi Lincoln,	1000	on demand	6	
1 " M. G. N. and H. Lynde,	1150	do	5	
2 Bonds, George C. Macy,	2000	1871	5	Dec. 1, 1865.
1 Bond, Merch't & Farm's M. F. I. Co.,	2000	1873	5	Dec. 27, '65.
1 Note, Hiram Rice,	2700	on demand	6	Dec. 1, 1865.
1 Bond, Sanford Ruby.	500	1866	5	" 1, 1865.
1 Note, Angeline A. Sawyer,	1500	on demand	6	June 20, '65.
1 " Guardian,	900	do	6	
5 Bonds, Joseph Sprague,	5000	1871	6	Dec. 1, 1865.
6 " "	6000	1869	5	" 1, 1865.
1 Note, Sarah F. D. Spurr,	1100	on demand	6	Aug. 14, '65.
1 " State Guard, I. D. Trustee,	388 70	do	6	
8 Notes, State Mutual Life Assur. Co.,	55,000	do	6	Aug. 1865.
1 Bond, State Mutual Life (F. T. M.),	2000	1868	5	Dec. 1, 1865.
1 " State Mutual Life Assur. Co.,	5000	1872	5	" 1, 1865.
3 Bonds,	8000	1873	5	" 1, 1865.
3 Notes, E. B. Stoddard, "Adm'r., "	9348 71	on demand	6	" 1, 1865.
1 Note, " " "	3000	1866	6	" 1, 1865.
3 Notes, Sarah W. Stowell,	2400	on demand	6	Oct. 4, 1865.
1 Note, Ethan R. Thompson,	1200	do	6	Oct. 1, 1865.
1 " Newell Tyler,	650	do	6	

CITY DEBT, JANUARY 1st, 1866.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Inst.	Int't. paid to
1 Bond, George Upham,	1000	1874	5	Dec. 1, 1865.
1 Note, Gill Valentine.	100	on demand	6	
1 Bond, G. W. W. or bearer,	500	1870	5	Dec. 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1872	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1873	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1874	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1875	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1870	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	1000	1873	6	" 1, 1865.
4 Bonds, do do	3000	1875	6	" 1, 1865.
4 " Edwin Waite,	7000	1874	5	" 1, 1865.
1 Note, Martha D. Wells,	600	on demand	6	Nov. 27, '65.
1 " Luther Wheelock,	2400	do	6	Oct. 1, 1865.
3 Bonds, Albert Witt,	1500	1880	6	
1 Note, Wor. Academy, I. D. Trustee,	3333 33	on demand	6	Dec. 1, 1865.
7 Notes, Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	48,104 85	do		" 1, 1865.
1 Note, do do	3000	1866	6	
1 Bond, do do	2000	1866	5	Dec. 1, 1865.
4 Bonds, do do	6000	1867	5	" 1, 1865.
3 " do do	3000	1868	5	" 1, 1865.
4 " do do	6000	1869	5	" 1, 1865.
4 " do do	9000	1870	5	" 1, 1865.
4 " do do	12,000	1871	5	" 1, 1865.
3 " do do	4000	1872	5	" 1, 1865.
3 " do do	4000	1873	5	" 1, 1865.
1 Bond, do do	2000	1874	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1875	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1879	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1880	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1881	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1882	5	" 1, 1865.
2 Bonds, do do	10,000	1883	5	" 1, 1865.
1 Bond, do do	5000	1884	5	" 1, 1865.
2 Notes, Wor. Five Cents Savings Bank,	6000	on demand	6	" 1, 1865.
1 Bond, do do	1000	1867	5	" 1, 1865.
2 Bonds, do do	3000	1868	5	" 1, 1865.
1 Bond, do do	1000	1869	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	1000	1870	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	1000	1871	5	" 1, 1865.
2 Bonds, do do	10,000	1873	5	Dec. 27, '65.
4 " do do	11,000	1875	6	
1 Bond, Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,	2000	1872	5	Dec. 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1873	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1874	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1875	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1876	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1877	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1878	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1879	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1880	5	" 1, 1865.
1 " do do	2000	1881	5	" 1, 1865.
4 Bonds, do do	11,000	1875	6	" 1, 1865.
5 " Priscilla Wyer,	5000	1870	6	" 1, 1865.
5 " do	5000	1866	5	" 1, 1865.
424,418 59				

CITY PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

The City Physician, at the end of another year of official duty, in accordance with a By Law of the city relating to his office, begs leave to present the following as his annual report.

For the past year, though no epidemic of a dangerous character has visited the city, extended calls have been made upon the city for the services of the city physician. Two hundred and eighty visits have been made to the poor in the city—and forty office consultations have been given. Twelve visits have been made to the police office, and fifty nine to the city hospital and alms house. In the month of June the small pox prevailed in the city to a limited extent, and three cases came under the care of the city. A temporary hospital was erected on the grounds of the city farm, at some distance from the house. These cases were all taken care of there, and all, though severely sick, recovered favorably. The inconvenience of this arrangement was noticed at every visit. The hospital was too far from the alms house for proper supervision by its officers, the food could not be furnished in proper condition for the patients, water was not to be had upon the premises, and in rainy and boisterous weather the building was cold and drenched with water. No competent nurse could be provided, for no one was found who was willing to isolate himself for weeks from all the world, and spend

his nights on a bunk, in the same room with a case of this loathsome disease, subject to all these inconveniences. Consequently no adequate nursing was obtained, and actually for a time, one sick patient while convalescing, was nurse to another sick patient, and though a female, was obliged to spend the night in the same room with the patient—who was a man—and a stranger. The city authorities saw at once the evils of this plan, and the scandal to which it might give rise, and partly perfected a plan—to erect on the grounds of the city farm, a building with apartments for a nurse and patients of both sexes, separate and distinct from each other—with water, and the proper accommodations for the preparation of diet for the sick. The city physician most earnestly recommends the present city government to carry out the plan thus proposed. In case of another epidemic of this disease—such a building already provided by them, would relieve the board of overseers of the poor of a great amount of responsibility, lighten in a material manner the labor of the attending physician, and be a comfort in every respect to the unfortunate and pitiable victims, of this foul and dreaded disease.

The number of deaths of patients under care of the city, has been for the past year unusually small, only four are recorded, of which the following is the list :

January, Eveline Knapp, age 30, Consumption.

“ Michael Barrett, “ 19, Mos Scarlatina.

February, James Hagan, “ 60, Lung Fever.

April, Patrick Shea, “ 20, Typhoid Fever.

The odium that is attached to the name of poor house and alms house, lessens in a considerable degree the influence of our most excellent institution. Patients with

acute diseases, and with accidents, express the most decided aversion to being removed to a poor house. Disabled it may be while away from comfortable homes, and employed in our shops, they find themselves perhaps in a crowded boarding house, where the necessary care and nursing cannot conveniently be had. If in these circumstances, they are obliged to apply to the city for aid, we cannot refuse to assist them, and it becomes the duty of the overseers to find a place where the proper apartments and necessary attention can be obtained. This duty involves great labor and anxiety to them, and a vastly increased expense to the city, or to the towns to which they belong, and often ultimately to the individuals themselves. Other cities have entirely removed this source of expense and trouble, by adopting the name of city hospital to their institutions for the relief of the sick and the destitute. I earnestly recommend that the city government of our own beloved city follow their example—and by a vote, change the name of our noble institution for ever, from that of poor house, to the more humane, enlightened and becoming one of City Hospital. I recommend this measure because the institution is in all respects worthy of a better name. It is one of which we should all be proud. It has been erected at great expense, for the avowed purpose of extended and enlightened christian charity. I never visit it without a feeling of satisfaction that I belong to the city which has provided and endowed it. I know from personal observation and inquiry, that no city of the size of our own in the Commonwealth, can boast of an institution so well endowed, so creditable in appear-

ance, or so well and ably managed. It is a discredit to us that in this age of progress, its usefulness should be in any way impaired, by the odium of an antiquated and most unfortunate name.

Since I have held the office of city physician, I have been called upon in several instances, to treat cases which required the application of surgical apparatus and dressings. In these cases I have been obliged either to furnish the apparatus myself, or to borrow them of my medical brethren, or of the District Medical Society. This is not as it should be, and I recommend that at the City Hospital, a small dispensary be established, where the most useful medicines can be kept, and where the city physician can find a set of common fracture splints, bed pans, syringes, and bandages, on hand and ready for immediate use. An appropriation of one hundred dollars would provide them all; and save the necessity of borrowing these necessary articles for the use of the city.

In view of the possible advent of the cholera to the city in the course of the present season, the city physician has nothing to report, farther than has been already reported in full, in his paper on this subject presented to the City Council Oct. 30, 1865.

The recommendations there given he hopes will meet the approval of the present city government, and that measures will be taken to have them carried out, at the earliest convenient period, after the coming of the warm season. The report of the board of physicians, appointed to report upon the proper sanitary measures to be adopted by each individual, is now in the hands of the

city clerk. I recommend that it be published, either with or without the general report, in some convenient form, and distributed to every house in the city. The time that this should be done depending upon the season, and upon reports of the disease existing in other localities not far distant from our own.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

RUFUS WOODWARD, *City Physician.*

GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS

OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR
1866.

MAYOR,
JAMES B. BLAKE.

ALDERMEN.

- Ward 1.—JEROME MARBLE.
“ 2.—OLIVER K. EARLE.
“ 3.—HENRY B. HAKES.
“ 4.—H. HAMLIN HOUGHTON.
“ 5.—GEORGE A. BROWN.
“ 6.—JONATHAN C. FRENCH.
“ 7.—AURY G. COES.
“ 8.—FRANCIS H. DEWEY.

CITY CLERK AND CLERK OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
SAMUEL SMITH.

Office, City Hall: residence 57 Southbridge street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

President.—William E. Starr. *Clerk.*—Henry L. Shumway.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Ward 1.—S. Salisbury, Jr.,
Daniel A. Hawkins,
Austin L. Rogers. | Ward 5.—Salisbury Hyde,
Everett W. French,
Albert A. Gordon. |
| Ward 2.—George W. Paul,
Henry C. Wilson,
Luther Ross. | Ward 6.—George S. Hoppin,
Dana H. Fitch,
H. S. Whittemore. |
| Ward 3.—Edward L. Davis,
Walter Henry,
Samuel E. Hildreth. | Ward 7.—John S. Baldwin,
Aaron G. Walker,
Edwin T. Marble. |
| Ward 4.—Osgood Bradley, Jr.,
James McFarland,
John L. Murphy. | Ward 8.—William E. Starr,
Samuel Winslow,
Addison Palmer |

CITY MESSENGER.

CHARLES MARVIN, Residence, 24 Austin street.

PAGE TO COMMON COUNCIL.

WILLIAM A. DELACY.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES FOR 1866.

On Finance.—The Mayor, and Aldermen Dewey and Brown ; The President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Rogers, Paul and Bradley.

On Claims.—Aldermen Brown and Houghton ; Common Councilmen Walker, Salisbury and Murphy.

On Water.—The Mayor, and Aldermen Hakes and Earle ; The President of the Common Council, Councilmen Hawkins, Whittemore and French.

On the Fire Department.—Aldermen Coes and Houghton ; Common Councilmen Winslow, Fitch and McFarland.

On Lighting Streets.—Aldermen Marble and French ; Common Councilmen Hildreth, Wilson and Gordon.

On Education.—The Mayor, and Aldermen Dewey and Earle ; The President of the Common Council, and Councilmen Salisbury, Rogers and Davis.

On Printing.—Aldermen Hakes and Marble ; Common Councilmen Baldwin, Hoppin and Murphy.

On Sidewalks.—Aldermen French and Marble ; Common Councilmen Palmer, Wilson and McFarland.

On Highways, Streets and Bridges.—The Mayor, and Aldermen Earle and French ;—Common Councilmen Ross, Marble and Henry.

On Military Affairs.—The Mayor, and Aldermen Houghton and Coes ;—Common Councilmen Hoppin, Baldwin and Hyde.

On Charities.—Aldermen Earle and Houghton ; Common Councilmen Palmer, Hildreth and Bradley.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

On Health.—The Mayor, and Aldermen Earle and Brown.

On Public Buildings.—The Mayor, and Aldermen French and Hakes.

On Sewers and Sewerage.—The Mayor, and Aldermen Dewey and Brown.

On Bills in the Second Reading.—Aldermen Hakes and Coes.

On Enrollment.—Aldermen Marble and Coes.

On Elections and Returns.—Aldermen Brown and Houghton.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

On Bills in the Second Reading.—Messrs. Paul, Winslow and Gordon.

On Enrollment.—Messrs. Ross, Davis and Hawkins.

On Elections and Returns.—Messrs. Fitch, Walker and Hyde.

SOLICITOR.

WILLIAM W. RICE. Office, Foster street.

TREASURER AND COLLECTOR,

GEORGE W. WHEELER.

Office, City Hall, Residence, 49 Thomas street.

AUDITOR,

GILL VALENTINE. Office, No. 3 Piper's Block.

ASSESSORS.

Pliny Holbrook, 3 years.

Samuel Smith, 2 years. Horatio N. Tower, 1 year.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Ward 1.—Benjamin Walker, Ward 5.—John Simmons,

“ 2.—Lucius W. Pond, “ 6.—Pitt Holmes,

“ 3.—Jason Temple, “ 7.—Stillman S. Sweetser,

“ 4.—Walter R. Bigelow, “ 8.—William P. Daniels.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER,

WILLIAM H. HEYWOOD. Office, City Hall.

WATER COMMISSIONER.

PHINEHAS BALL. Office, City Hall.

COMMISSIONERS OF HOPE CEMETERY.

Albert Tolman, 5 years.

Albert Curtis, 4 years, Isaac Davis, 2 years,

Levi Lincoln, 3 years, David S. Messinger, 1 year.

COMMISSIONERS OF SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

David S. Messinger, 3 years.

George Jaques, 2 years. Henry Prentice, 1 year.

DIRECTORS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

GEORGE F. HOAR, *President*. NATHANIEL PAINE, *Clerk*.

E. B. Stoddard,	{ 6 years.	Nathaniel Paine,	{ 3 years,
George W. Russell,		George Chandler,	
D. Waldo Lincoln,	{ 5 years.	William A. Smith,	{ 2 years.
Frank H. Kelley,		George F. Hoar,	
Ebenezer Cutler,	{ 4 years,	J. D. E. Jones,	{ 1 year.
Richard Ball,		John J. Power,	

Zephaniah Baker, *Librarian*.

Callina Barnes, {
Frances M. Baker, { *Assistant Librarians*.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, Ex-officio, President

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary and Prudential Committee
for Centre District.

Ward.	Three years.	Two years.	One year.
1.—	Jos. D. Daniels,	Hartley Williams,	W. H. Sanford,
2.—	George W. Gale,	Edward Earle,	T. K. Earle,
3.—	E. D. McFarland,	John J. Power,	Samuel Putnam,
4.—	P. T. O'Reilly,	Charles A. Tenney,	M. S. McConville,
5.—	John C. Newton,	Thomas Magennis,	Samuel V. Stone,
6.—	Francis L. King,	John Dean,	T. E. St. John,
7.—	George Jaques,	T. M. Lamb,	Thomas Earle,
8.—	R. R. Shippen.	C. B. Metcalf.	Frank H. Rice.

POLICE COURT.

WILLIAM N. GREEN, *Chief Justice*.

William W. Rice, {
George Swan, { *Associate Justices*.

Clark Jillson, *Clerk*.

TRUANT COMMISSIONERS.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor.

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent of Schools.

JOSEPH B. KNOX, Marshal.

E. D. MCFARLAND, Truant Officer.

Office, City Hall ; residence, No. 51 Thomas street.

CITY MARSHAL.

JOSEPH B. KNOX,

Office City Hall ; residence, No. 1 Hammond street.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS.

JAMES M. DRENNAN, Office, City Hall ; residence, No. 11 Exchange street.

EMORY WILSON, Office City Hall ; residence, rear of Dr. Hill's Church.

WATCHMEN AND DAY POLICE.

HENRY COLE, Captain of Watch ; residence, Main street.

G. W. AUSTIN, " " Day Police, residence, 29 South-bridge street.

Elzaphan P. Brewer,
William H. Clark,
Ezra Combs,
John W. Davis,
Perley Dean,
Wyman Fay,
Joseph H. Flint,
Thomas R. Foster,
Edward P. Hall,
Joseph L. Hall,

Floyd H. Harris,
John Howe,
W. H. Johnson,
Samuel J. Lowell,
Edwin D. McFarland,
Horace Mirick,
Joel H. Prouty,
Sumner W. Ranger,
Patrick E. Ratigan,
Peter Rice,
Homer Sawtell.

CONSTABLES.

Joseph B. Knox,
James M. Drennan,
George W. Austin,
Silas Clapp,
Jonathan Day,
Joseph L. Hall,
Levi Jackson,
Clark Jillson,

Emory Wilson,
Jeremiah Kane,
Edwin D. McFarland,
Horace Mirick,
Patrick E. Ratigan,
Jonathan B. Sibley,
W. Ansel Washburn.

SPECIAL POLICE.

Edward Ryan, and Sumner P. Hale, at Western R. R. Station.
Charles A. Lincoln, and Charles E. Mann, Junction R. R. Station.
Waldo M. Harrington, at Boston & Wor. R. R. Station.
Isaac Bancroft, at Mechanics Hall.
Charles D. Mowry, at Mission Chapel.
Parker Holden, at Park Street Church.
William L. Allen, at Lincoln Square.
Justin Howard, at Market Street.
Horace L. Jenks, at New Worcester.
at Providence R. R. Station.
Moses P. Stearns, at South Worcester.

Patrick O'Rourke, {	at Temple Street.
William Fitzgerald, }	
John Fallon,	at Ward's Island.
Charles G. Parker,	at Pleasant near West Street.
James H. Mattoon,	at Quinsigamond.
Henry Cooper,	at Zion's Church.
John M. Stockwell,	at Rural Cemetery.
Thomas Wheelock,	at Tatnuck.
Wm. Knowles, for Wor. Water Works.	
Simeon D. Butler.	

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor.	} Ex officio members.
B P. CHENOWETH, Supt. of Schools,	
JOSEPH B. KNOX, Marshal.	
James B. Blake, <i>President</i> .	George W. Gale, <i>Clerk</i> .
George W. Gale and John C. Newton,	3 years.
David F. Parker and Walter Henry,	2 "
George W. Rugg and George Geer,	1 "

CITY PHYSICIAN.

RUFUS WOODWARD. Office, Elm street.

KEEPER OF THE ALMS HOUSE & CITY HOSPITAL, John Farwell.

UNDERTAKERS.

George Sessions.	George G. Hildreth,
	Frank A. McConville.

PUBLIC WEIGHERS.

Chas. A. Hoppin, N. Worcester, Silas Penniman Lincoln Square.
 Charles Marvin, Near City Hall, ——— Washington Square.

WEIGHERS OF COAL.

F. H. Knight, at Jourdan's. George Fisher at Southbridge St.,
 F. W. Wellington, at Wellington's. ——— at Central Street.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

S. Penniman, Lincoln Square, Charles Marvin, City Hall,
 ——— Washington Square, Sibley Putnam, Green street,
 Chas. A. Hoppin, N. Worcester, Joseph Gates, Quinsigamond,
 Alden Thayer, Pleasant street.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

Nahum R. Hapgood, Samuel D. Harding.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Benjamin Flagg, Jonas Hartshorn, Jonathan Lyon, Jr.

MILK INSPECTOR.—Henry Griffin, Pleasant street.

FIELD DRIVERS.

Elected but not qualified.

Perley Dean, Centre, Orin A. Kelley, Adams square,
F. T. Stowell, Northville, Nathan F. Perry, Quinsigam'd,
William H. Heywood, New Worcester.

POUND KEEPER.—William H. Heywood. Office, City Hall.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Gill Valentine, Office, No. 3 Piper's Block.

GUAGER.—Jerome Marble. Office, 50 Main street.

WARD OFFICERS.

- Ward 1.—Warden, Edward Kendall. Clerk, Nathaniel Paine.
Inspectors, Henry Palmer, Albert S. Brown, John W. Howe.
- Ward 2.—Warden, Harrison G. Otis. Clerk, George W. Gale.
Inspectors, William E. Desper, Thomas N. Baird, Horace W. Wilson.
- Ward 3.—Warden, Lyman Brown. Clerk, George Holmes.
Inspectors, M. E. Shattuck, William Seaver, Samuel McFadden.
- Ward 4.—Warden, Elbridge Aldrich. Clerk, John Toomy.
Inspectors, Henry H. Holden, John Trumbull, Geo. P. Kendrick.
- Ward 5.—Warden, Samuel V. Stone. Clerk, John F. Murray.
Inspectors, Josiah G. Perry, Gilman Ferrin, John B. Alden.
- Ward 6.—Warden, Otis Warren. Clerk, George Fisher, Jr.
Inspectors, Willard Ward, Joseph A. Long, George M. Pierce.
- Ward 7.—Warden, Charles H. Peck. Clerk, Edwin Haven.
Inspectors, John H. Coes, Charles H. Fitch, J. Frederick Mason.
- Ward 8.—Warden, Henry C. Rice. Clerk, James H. Bancroft.
Inspectors, Charles H. Harvey, Daniel F. Estabrook, J. F. Goodwin.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS, FOR 1866.

A. Beaman Lovell, <i>Chief.</i>		Ransom M. Gould, <i>Clerk.</i>
Simon E. Combs, }	Assistant Engineers.	{ William A. Swallow.*
Joseph Rideout, }		{ Eli B. Fairbanks,
Ransom M. Gould, }		{ James L. Morse,

Washington Engine Co. No. 1,	40 men,	De Witt Fisher,	Foreman.
Rapid " " " 2,	40 " "	David J. Baker,	"
Niagara " " " 3,	40 " "	Samuel Knowlton,	"
Yankee " " " 5,	40 " "	R. S. Maynard,	"
Hook and Ladder " " 1,	20 " "	John W. Loring,	"
Hook and Ladder " " 2,	25 " "	Edwin Bradbury,	"
City Hose " " 1,	10 " "	Caleb Brimhall,	"
Ocean Hose " " 2,	10 " "	James Keegan,	"
Eagle Hose " " 3,	10 " "	Thomas Painter,	"
Steamer Gov. Lincoln, " 1,	16 " "	Timothy Keliher,	"
Steamer Col. Davis, " 2,	16 " "	Royal Combs,	"
Engineers,	7		

274 men in all.

*deceased.

City Document No. 21.

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1866

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

OF

HON. JAMES B. BLAKE,

MAYOR OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

JANUARY 1, 1867 ;

WITH THE

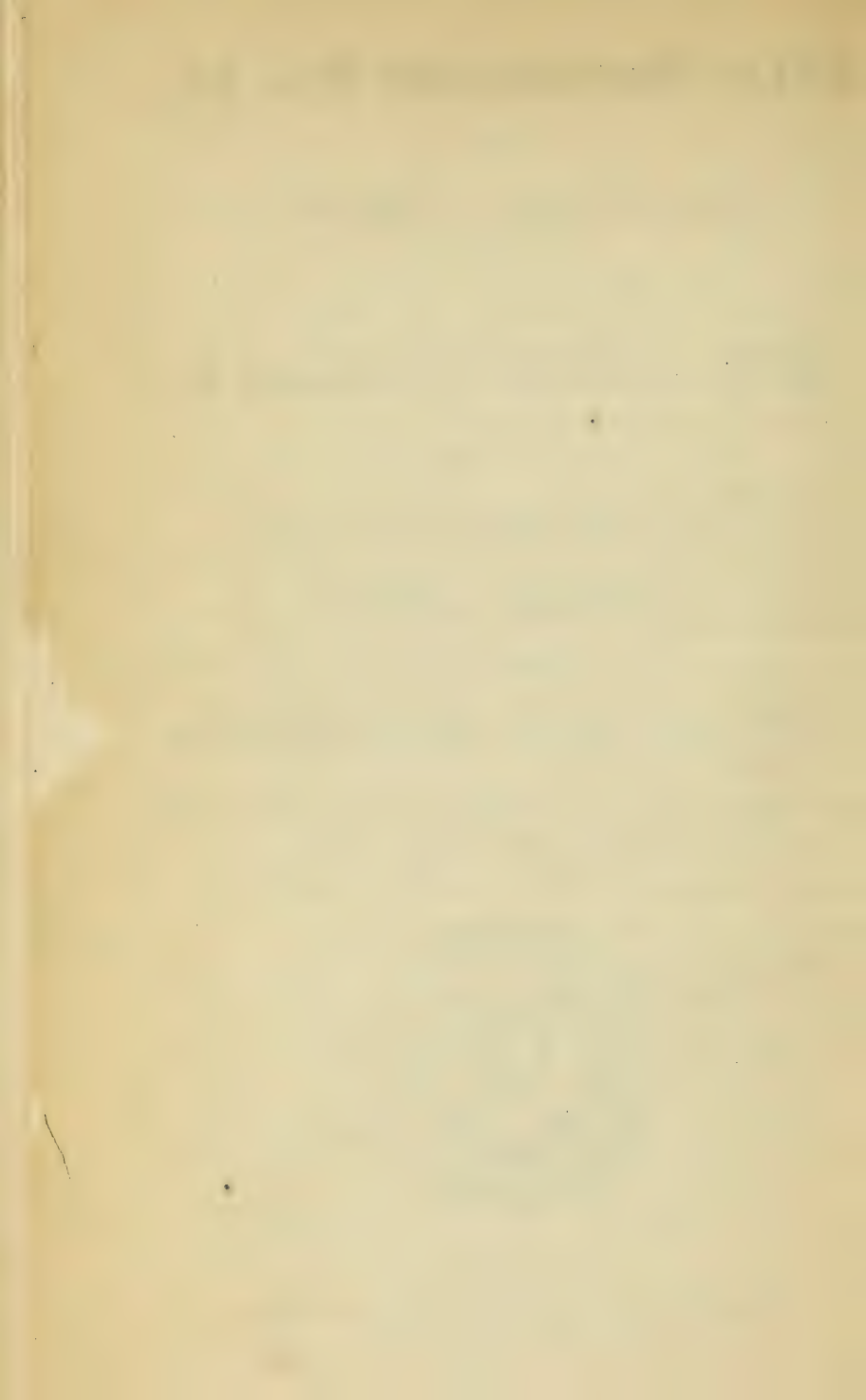
ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE SEVERAL CITY OFFICERS FOR THE MUNICIPAL YEAR ENDING JAN. 1, 1867.



WORCESTER :

PRINTED BY TYLER & SEAGRAVE, CITY PRINTERS, 252 MAIN ST.,
(New Spy Building, Opposite City Hall.)



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CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF WORCESTER, APRIL, 1867.

TO PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

Bills presented for the action of the Auditor of Accounts, must specify what the article or articles sold were for—when for labor, *where* it was performed, number of days and price per day, unless otherwise agreed upon. When there are charges belonging to different departments, *separate* bills must be made, including only charges belonging to each department.

 ALL BILLS MUST SPECIFY THE DATE OF THE SEVERAL CHARGES.

Claimants should carefully note the name of the person who orders the article or service, and should inquire to what *department* the charge shall be *made*, and should also *know* that the person is duly authorized to make contracts. Unless this is done, the claimant will be put to the trouble of making out his account the second time, and run the risk of losing it.

When bills are certified to, as per Chapter 3, Revised Ordinances (below), they can be left at the Treasurer's or Auditor's Office, before 2 o'clock, P. M., on or before the **THIRD DAY** of each month, except bills at the close of the year, which must be left on or before *December 25th*.

Those who *attend* to the above, will find their bills audited and ready at the Treasurer's Office, who will pay them *promptly* at the times designated below.

TIMES OF PAYMENT.

Salaries of the City Officers, and Teachers in the permanent Schools, on the *first day* of each quarter.

Families of Volunteers, on the 24th day of each month.

Salaries of Watchmen, on the 1st day of each month.

Salaries of Firemen, on or before the 15th day of January.

All other bills on the 10th of each month.

When the above days come on *Sundays*, payment will be made the *next day*.

And persons having claims are *requested* to call *promptly* for their money **ON THE DAY DESIGNATED**.

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer*.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, April, 1867.

All persons having claims against the City, are hereby reminded, that agreeably to an established rule, all bills, in order that they may be ready for payment on the 10th, must be left with the Treasurer or Auditor, on or before the **THIRD day** of each month, except the closing bills of the year, which must be left on or before *December 25th*, before 2 o'clock, P. M. Those who fail to comply with this rule, will have to wait till the following month before their bills will be ready for payment.

CHAPTER 3, REVISED ORDINANCES.

AUDITOR.

"SECTION 2. No Account or Claim against the City, other than judgments of the Judicial Courts, shall be received or acted upon by him, unless such account or claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of the Mayor, Committee, or other proper Certifying Officer of each department, authorized on behalf of the City to make the contract or cause the expenditure to be made, that the same is correct."

GILL VALENTINE, *Auditor*.

Office, No. 3, City Hall.

Address of Mayor Blake

AT THE

INAUGURATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT,

JANUARY 7, 1867.

*Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen
and Gentlemen of the Common Council:*

Assembled at this time in conformity to the provisions of the city charter, as the chosen representatives of our fellow-citizens, to assume the responsibilities and perform the labors of our city government for the next municipal term, let us not forget as we enter upon the duties of the new year to express our acknowledgment of that Providence which has crowned us with the manifold blessings of the past, nor fail to recognize that it is God's hand which guides and governs all, his spirit that animates every laudable enterprize and directs the issues of each undertaking; his power that vouchsafes good fortune, that grants us success, that delivers us from the pestilence and surrounds us with the benefactions of national peace, municipal prosperity, and the comfort and happiness of the quiet home.

Representing as we do a constituency of the highest moral and intellectual attainments, a community composed of the most diverse elements of thought and opinion, intensified by that individuality of character, the natural sequence of an enlightened and progressive people—we cannot too fully realize the responsibilities

which we now take upon ourselves as we assume for them the duties of governmental action.

I deem it a matter of congratulation, that by the provision of the revised Charter granted by the Legislature at its last session and accepted by the citizens, the term of the official relations of the members of both branches of the City Council has been extended to two years; being fully convinced that by this change the welfare of the city will be advanced and a more permanent and satisfactory execution of the public business attained, establishing as it does a continuity of government and rendering thoughtless and radical changes impossible. This opinion, advanced in the early part of last year, has been by experience strengthened and fully substantiated into a firm belief of its importance to the future good of our city, in every phase and department of municipal life and action.

CITY HALL.

The alteration and re-fitting of the City Hall, which has been accomplished during the past year, was a work which had become an almost absolute necessity in the proper transaction of the public business, and as regards the police headquarters, accommodation for prisoners and poor lodgers, a work demanded by the claims of a common humanity. It may seem unfortunate that the exigency should have become so imperative at this time, when the cost of material and labor is at a maximum; still the work had been so long delayed that the alternative seemed forced upon the city and could not be longer deferred. The aggregate cost of the alteration, together with the expense incurred in heating, lighting, and re-furnishing the council chamber, public offices and police department, is larger than was anticipated, yet I believe the amount to have been judiciously expended,

and all contracts and purchases to have been made with due regard to the necessity of the case and the economic disposition of the public funds. The expense attending this alteration has been as follows :

Materials and labor as per contract,	- - -	\$13,600 00
“ “ “ extra,	- - -	2,596 03
Boiler Room and Chimney,	- - -	1,483 39
Heating Apparatus complete,	- - -	4,413 25
Pipes and fixtures for lighting,	- - -	937 65
Carpets, repairs of furniture, new furniture, ventilators, safe for Treasurer, vault for Police Department, &c.,		4,201 88
		<hr/> \$27,232 20

The necessity and advantages of this improvement will be recognized and become more fully appreciated, as the increased accommodations afforded for the business of the various departments shall have been realized by the citizens, and the important fact understood, that by this alteration, the necessity for a new city building will be postponed for many years, and the great expenditure which would be involved, deferred until the population and wealth of the city shall have been largely increased. The annual interest of the necessary outlay for a new City Hall, would doubtless exceed the entire cost of the improvements upon the present building.

FINANCES.

In assuming the duties of this department in our official capacity, let us not fail to realize the true relations which we bear to our fellow-citizens as their agents in the management and disposition of their monetary interests. In private life, in the general and ordinary expenditure of money, the agent is governed and restricted by the necessary limitation of income absolutely defined; while in public capacity there is danger of losing this sense of individual accountability, by the importunities of others in their pressing claims upon what is oftentimes considered the inexhaustible treasury of the city.

The magnitude and importance of this financial trust is readily seen, when we consider that we are, as public agents, invested not only with the power to create the necessity of the expenditure of money, but also clothed with authority to assess the payment of such expenditure upon our fellow-citizens, a payment which becomes an involuntary one on their part, thereby placing the *sole accountability* upon the constituted agents of the city.

Admitting the wisdom and necessity of this provision of governmental policy, let us remember that the exercise of such power with its attendant prerogatives should never be separated from the corresponding personal and official responsibility with which it must ever bear the same practical relations.

The amount distinguished as the old debt is,	-	-	\$54,140 00
The Library debt is,	-	-	2,637 07
The war debt is about,	-	-	94,000 00
The water debt is about,	-	-	300,000 00
The amount of temporary loan,	-	-	19,223 00
<hr/>			
Making the total debt of the city,	-	-	\$470,000 07

The amount of cash on hand, January 1,	-	-	\$28,000
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For a concise and particular account of the liabilities of the city, I would refer you to the detailed Report of the Treasurer.

The water debt has been increased during the past year \$98,872.89. Of this debt \$100,000 are represented by the bonds of the city, \$51,500 of which have been issued the past year. The balance of this debt consists of the notes of the city treasurer, which should be converted into bonds as soon as practicable.

In accordance with an act of the Legislature, \$30,000 have been paid during the past year in liquidation of the bounty debt, and it will be necessary to appropriate an equal amount during the present year for the same purpose. The total amount of bounty debt, January 1, 1867, was \$76,425.73.

The amount paid for State and County tax during the past year has been \$79,716.16, it being \$24,183.53 less than in 1865.

The current municipal expenses for 1865 were \$218,607.40, and for 1866, \$260,283.84, showing an increase of \$41,676.44.

Besides the usual municipal expenses of the city the past year, there has been a large outlay for what may properly be called extraordinary expenses, not likely to occur during the coming year. A few of the larger amounts may be enumerated as follows:

Alteration of, heating and refitting City Hall, - -	\$27,232 20
Counsel charges in the W. A. Wheeler case, - - -	1,437 54
Balance due on Engine House on School street, - -	2,525 46
New Hose for the Fire Department, - - - -	2,888 20
Bell for Central Church, broken July 4, - - - -	500 00
Machinery and building for Macadamizing streets, - -	3,498 25
Land purchased on Dix, Washington and Southgate streets for School purposes, - - - -	5,276 40
Building and repairs of School Houses, - - - -	9018 80
Heron street bridge and regrading street, - - -	10,337 78

to which may be added the rents and expenses of the different departments occasioned by the alteration of the City Hall, and the expense incident to the execution of the order passed by the Board of Health relating to the sanitary regulations of the city.

The valuation as returned by the Assessors during the past year is \$22,599,850, of which \$14,198,550 is real, and \$8,401,300 personal estate, showing an increase of \$3,662,000 over the valuation of 1865. In addition to this, the State assess a tax upon \$1,575,000 of the property of corporations in the city, called the "corporation tax," which amounts to about \$23,000.

The amount assessed by the tax in 1866 was \$377,381.60. The rate of taxation \$16.00 on \$1000. The rate of taxation would necessarily have been greater, had not the amount of valuation of property been largely increased. The number of polls is 7892.

Any increase of the city debt should claim your solicitous consideration and be zealously guarded against. While necessity may demand its increase in the development and progress of the great internal improvements of water and sewers, yet I am fully convinced that both the sense of right and motives of expediency dictate that all annual expenditures for highways, school houses, fire department, &c., should be met at once by yearly taxation, thus bringing to the mind of each tax payer a more direct appreciation of the annual expenses of the government, entailing more personal accountability upon the members, and realizing that important element in all public and private policies of paying as we go.

Our fellow-citizens, with an acknowledged personal thrift and public spirit exceeded by few communities, demand that the proper calls for expenditures of the city should be fairly considered and frankly met, not in the spirit of parsimony, but with the larger view of economic consideration, as it bears upon the future growth and prosperity of our city.

In all appropriations and disbursements may we never lose sight of the fact of our amenability, and endeavor to attain that desirable mean of action which shall result in stimulating every project tending to the permanent good of our city, and at the same time check every movement which shall lead to wastefulness of the moneys entrusted to our care.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

We cannot too fully realize the important trusts which are imposed upon us in our capacity as public servants, as in connection with the Board of School Committee, we assume the guardianship of the children of the city. The material enterprises of the city, of greater or less degree, which come under our supervision, and receive

our action, can be seen, appreciated and measured, but the result of these higher duties of educational interest are not perceptible, nor can they be made appreciable during our official term of service ; still the responsibility is none the less sacred ; for the influences, ideas and motives with which these six thousand children are surrounded to-day, will by natural development, testify to the faithfulness of each succeeding government as from one gradation to another, they pass from the school to the stage of life's duties, with fixed powers to elevate or depress the character of our city, as the direction of early life shall have been given by us.

I cordially commend to you, members of the City Council, to the parents and guardians of our children, and to the public generally, this great interest, which although directly managed by a separate branch of the government, invested by the State with peculiar powers, should not be considered outside or distant from the other branches, but should rather claim your individual care and attention, made evident by your presence in the meetings of the Board of School Committee, in the daily routine of school duty, and at the annual examinations ; by so doing a more general interest will be felt, a new impulse given to the members of the Board, and encouragement to the teacher and scholar. Let the parents and guardians enter into this matter, heartily co-operating with all the agencies of this department, and I fully believe the cause of education will receive an impetus in this city which shall be realized at once, in the increased development of those children for whose culture and learning we are now responsible.

The whole number of scholars attending the schools the past year was 6884. The average number occupying seats was 4880. The actual number attending at

the close of the Fall term was 5080. The increase of the number of scholars was 641 to the end of the School year, and since that time there has been added 223.

The number of Schools in the city is 83—eight new schools having been established during the past year. The number of teachers is 101, being an increase of 11 during the year. In addition to these, there have been established three Evening Schools, which are attended by about 160 scholars and employing five teachers.

The expenses of this Department for the year have been:

For salaries of Teachers, - - - - -	\$49,140 54
“ “ Superintendent and Clerk, - - - - -	2,650 00
Repairs and incidental expenses, - - - - -	11,132 94
For extraordinary expenses, in furnishing new houses, repairing Thomas street house, alteration in High School, maps, charts, globes, books, &c., for seventeen new school rooms, - - - - -	7,270 03
Making a total expense of, - - - - -	<u>\$70,193 51</u>

The average cost per scholar is \$12.89; while in Boston in 1865 it was \$20.41; in Springfield, \$17.30; in New Haven, \$16.31; and in Lowell, \$15.67.

Serious inconvenience is felt, and complaint is often made that in the promotion of pupils at the commencement of the school year from the different grades, a serious lack of proficiency is evinced in the scholars promoted, resulting in a general depressing tendency in the grade of the schools, by this annual introduction of new members, who may not be entirely fitted for promotion, yet must be advanced to make room for a corresponding or increased number who are to be advanced from a lower grade for the same reasons. Much of this trouble is doubtless caused by the want of room and teachers. In the Secondary and Grammar Schools of other cities, the average number of scholars allotted to one teacher

is about 50 ; while in the schools of corresponding grade in our own city the average number is 62.3. In one instance there were 96 scholars present under one teacher, and in some cases the teacher has been given 87 pupils who are to be educated and ready for promotion the following year. The impossibility of devoting the proper time and attention to faithfully instruct so large a number of pupils must be apparent, and I consider it but an act of justice to the teacher as well as the scholar, that proper provision be made whereby the most desirable results should be attained. These results can only be accomplished by affording additional school accommodations and an increased force of teachers.

The urgent demand for more School accommodations was brought to the notice of the City Council last year, and upon recommendation of the Committee on Education, additional appropriations were made to meet the expense of enlarging old and constructing new houses.

The school house on Providence street was commenced in 1865, and completed the past year. The amount expended upon this house in 1866, was \$10,743.98.

The wooden school house in Chamberlain district has been raised, enlarged and thoroughly repaired at an expense of \$1076.30. The brick school house at Northville, has been extended, and its capacity doubled, the cost of which has been \$2402.66. A lot of land on Washington and Orange streets was purchased at a cost of \$2156.40, and a contract made for a two story brick house, amounting to \$7475. This house is designed for the accommodation of the ungraded school, which has occupied leased rooms on Temple street, and will be completed in a few weeks.

To meet the pressing demands in the southerly section of the city, a lot of land was purchased on Southgate

street, at a cost of \$1300, and a contract made for a two story wooden house, amounting to \$3095, which is now finished and was occupied on the first of January.

A lot of land on Dix street, containing 18,000 square feet, has been purchased by the city the past year, with the view of building a new house in place of the house on Main street, which from its distant location from the homes of the scholars attending, and the constant and increasing noise experienced from the pavement, is rendered unsuitable for school purposes. I would suggest for your consideration the erection of a school house on Dix street, during the present year, to afford accommodation for eight schools, and that the Main street house be disposed of, the proceeds of such sale to be applied to the payment of the new house; and I can but express the hope, that in a city like our own, where land is at present so available, any building designed and built for school purposes shall be limited to two stories, thereby guaranteeing that personal safety and convenience which should command the attention and be considered the duty of those who direct the construction of buildings where hundreds of children are to be daily congregated.

Called by official position to preside over the deliberations of our Board of School Committee, and having been present at every meeting, regular and special during the year, I consider that I should do an act of injustice to the members of the Board, if I neglect to bear willing testimony to the spirit of self-sacrificing labor, purity of motive, and the honest and continued effort which has directed their efforts in the varied duties they have been called upon to perform, and which would tend to the welfare and advancement of the schools of our city.

HIGHWAYS.

This department, one of the most important in the public service, requiring unceasing attention and burdened with peculiar responsibilities, is equalled by no other in its rapid growth and constantly increasing demands upon the officers and committee, as it claims each year a larger appropriation of the public funds for its maintenance. The opening of new and the rapid depreciation of old streets under the present heavy travel, establishes the conviction that a judicious expenditure demands that more consideration be given to permanence of construction rather than the adoption of a system which aims only at temporary annual repairs.

The appropriation the past year for highways, streets, and bridges, was	- - - - -	\$16,000 00
The amount received for labor performed in the other departments of the city and for materials sold,	- - -	9,185 75
Unexpended appropriation for 1865,	- - - - -	1,123 05
		<hr/>
Making the total revenue of the department,	- - -	\$26,908 70
The total expenses of this department have been for general repairs, \$14,535 81, and for repairs of bridges, \$1,310 91,		25,846 82
		<hr/>
Leaving an unexpended balance of,	- - - - -	\$1,062 08

The valuation of the property connected with this department, including real estate, buildings, stock, machinery, tools, &c., is \$18,115.30.

The extension of Hermon street and the construction of a bridge under the Norwich and Worcester railroad, which was laid out and commenced in 1865, has been continued during the past year. The bridge has been built at a cost of \$9,903.60; \$2500 of which expense is to be paid by the railroad corporations. The cost of the land taken in the extension of the street, as assessed by the Board of Aldermen is \$1,729.50. \$300.00 have been paid to abutters on account of the damages sustained by the alteration of the grade of the street. Other

claims for damage which it has been found impracticable to settle, have been referred to arbitration for their adjustment.

The unsatisfactory manner in which the repairs of our streets were accomplished, the natural result of the defective, or perhaps want of any system in the work to be done, presented itself to the Committee having this department in charge, in the early part of the year. Large sums of money have been annually appropriated and expended upon repairs of streets, but without attaining the desired result. The increasing travel upon our most frequented streets, the continued bad condition of many, and the absence of suitable cheap material for construction and repairs, were facts that could not be controverted, and called for positive action. To remedy the general bad character of our streets, arrangements have been made, whereby a system of macadamizing has been adopted. This system, so generally used in constructing the best roads in Europe, has, within a few years been adopted by almost every city in the State, and many of the smaller towns. A lease of three years has been effected with the Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital, granting to the city the right to maintain the necessary buildings and machinery, and to take from their estate on Shrewsbury street, such an amount of stone as may be required for the streets. The advantage of possessing a ledge of stone so centrally located, with the most approved machinery for preparing it for use, will doubtless lead to the annual improvement of our streets, at a cost far below any other system of equal permanence and desirability.

Trumbull street has been macadamized the past year in a very thorough manner, at a cost of \$827.08, or 62 cents per square yard. The cost of cobble paving is

\$1.00 per square yard. The expense upon this street is more than an average cost of this description of work, on account of the operation of new machinery, the want of experience of the employees in the commencement of a new system, and the great depth of material used. I earnestly and confidently recommend the general adoption of this system of road-making as the best method of decreasing our annual expenses for repairs, and of affording to the public a satisfactory highway.

In the general appropriation for highways I would suggest for your consideration, that specified sums be appropriated for repairs, for permanent improvement, and for curb-stone and gutter.

SIDEWALKS.

The appropriation for sidewalks the past year has been \$5000; 1930 lineal feet of curbstone have been set, at a cost of \$1,343.01; and 997 square yards of gutter laid at a cost of \$1,060.57. There is on hand which has been paid for out of the appropriation, curbstone and paving brick, costing \$1237. An unexpended balance appears to the credit of this department, of \$1,359.49. 279 square yards of brick sidewalk have been laid by the city, for parties who neglected to repair their walks after having been duly notified so to do. The expense incurred by these repairs has been invariably and promptly paid by the parties.

The general care and condition of our sidewalks, which is a matter of direct personal interest to every citizen, and has a general bearing upon the character of our city, is a subject which will claim your early attention. That the citizen should be obliged, month after month, to stumble over the same defects and be subject to the continued liability of accident and discomfort by the neglect of the proper remedies, while the abuttor and the author-

ities each quietly await the other's action, is a condition of affairs from which the public have a right to demand a speedy relief. By a provision of the revised city charter, power is granted to the authorities to require the sidewalks in front of an estate to be put down and kept in good repair, and after notice being served upon the abutter and a neglect to comply with the requirements of such notice, the city have a right to proceed with the necessary improvement, and assess the cost of the same upon the adjoining estate. Some progress in this department of the public service has been made the past year, but much remains to be done and I earnestly recommend that systematic action be taken early in the season to place the sidewalks of the city in a safe and proper condition, thereby relieving the city from any liability of action for damages sustained thereby.

I would also direct your attention to the many thousand feet of curbstone and gutter which have from time to time been put down by the city where no sidewalk has been laid. The general and tacit understanding has, I believe, always been, that where the city puts in curbstone and gutter, the abutters upon the street are to lay a satisfactory walk. The city having performed their part of the local benefit to the real estate, which has been paid by tax from the general appropriation, the public may properly insist that the abutters shall, without delay, comply with the requirements and understanding, and construct suitable walks in all parts of the city where the curbstone and gutter shall have been established. By a rigid adherence to this requirement, a long neglected duty will have been accomplished, and the general character of our streets permanently benefitted. I would recommend your early action upon this matter.

WATER WORKS.

Appreciating the large supply of water in the Receiving Reservoir, and fully realizing the importance of its more general distribution for protective as well as sanitary uses, the City Council of last year ordered large extensions of pipe to be made in different sections of the city. The necessity of maintaining a uniform pressure under all circumstances and attaining a more perfect circulation, were facts presented to the Council, and seemed to warrant the large appropriation made.

The most important extension ordered was that of an 8-inch pipe from Main street through Wellington, Chandler, Newbury, Fruit, Ashland and Highland streets, thus forming a connection at Lincoln Square, and supplying the extensive and thickly settled territory west of Main street.

A new 16-inch pipe was also ordered to be laid from the Bell Pond Reservoir, connecting with other pipes of corresponding size, thus rendering this supply available, under any contingency of accident to the main pipe leading from the new Reservoir.

Under this order 11,290 feet of pipe have been laid down; 10,130 feet yet remain to be put down the coming year, which is now on hand and paid for, together with the necessary gates, branches, &c. The further outlay in the execution of the work contemplated in the order is estimated at \$22,000.

The impure condition of the water at certain seasons of the year, has occupied the attention of the Commissioner for some time, and it is hoped the necessary remedy has been effected by the construction of a Pen Stock arranged with gates, whereby the water supplied to the city can be taken from different strata in the reservoir as its quality shall determine.

The cost of the structure has been \$1,961.46. Work has been continued through the season upon the Distributing Reservoir at a cost of \$16,197.34. For its completion an estimated expenditure \$3,000.00 will be necessary.

The total amount of distributing pipe now laid is 113,655 lineal feet; of which 26,871 feet have been laid during the past year.

The total amount of service pipe laid is 17,848 feet; of which 8,082 feet were laid during the past year.

The number of water takers registered Jan. 1, 1867, was 912, of which number 425 were added in 1866. 34 hydrants and 45 gates have been put in during the year, making the total number of hydrants 251, and of gates 169.

The income for the sale of water has been \$21,709.90, deducting the ordinary expenses of maintenance, estimated to be \$3,588.00, and the net income is \$18,121.90 or about 6 per cent. on the total investment at this time. The continued increase of takers, and the natural limit of extension of pipe with the corresponding suspension of outlay, will speedily ensure the full payment of the interest of the construction and an accumulating reserve to be applied to the debt.

SEWERAGE.

The important subject of sewerage, which is the most prominent feature in our material advancement and the great want of our city to-day, has occupied the thought and received the consideration which it demanded of the government of the past year; want of time, however, in the adjustment of many points of private rights and interests, and due caution in the adoption of a system so extensive and of so much importance in its relation to the future of our city, has rendered the commence-

ment of the work impracticable ; although proposals for the consummation of a section of Mill Brook have been received and are ready to be acted upon.

The proper steps having been taken as regards public notice, I would recommend that a petition be presented to the Legislature as early in the session as possible, for the right to appropriate and lay out the natural streams in different sections of the city for the public use, in the same manner as is provided in the laying out of highways ; also, that the necessary power be granted, to assess a proportionate cost of the sewers laid in the streets of the city upon adjoining estates.

For a more full and particular exposition of this subject, I would refer you to the detailed report, made by a joint special committee, and adopted by the City Council in October last.*

In the report of that committee, it is recommended that Mill Brook be walled up, and a dam constructed, that the water power may be retained for the use of Fox's mill as at present. The recommendation regarding the maintenance of the dam was adopted, as an expedient whereby the expense attending the purchase of the water privilege might be deferred until a future and possibly a more favorable time. A careful consideration of the subject however, cannot I think, fail to convince the most sceptical, that in attaining the most practical and permanent results, the dam should be removed, as the initiatory step to be taken in the improvement of this stream in its relations to the grade and drainage of the more densely settled section of the city above Temple street—as it is evident that at no distant day, the city must in self-defence become the possessor of this stream within the corporate limits, and that postpone-

* For Report of the Committee on Sewerage, see page 31.

ment of action does not facilitate the economic consideration of the matter. I trust you will co-operate at once in such measures as shall result in the transfer to the city of the rights to maintain a dam at this point. I would also recommend the appointment of a joint standing committee on sewers, who shall at once investigate the whole matter with the view of attaining a practical solution of this too long deferred question, and I confidently trust that an early commencement of the work may be effected, that the benefits to be derived from a proper system of drainage may be afforded to our citizens with the least possible delay.

The subject of the payment of the necessary expense attending the sewerage of the city, is a question which directly affects every citizen, although no plan has been presented by the City Council. The general method adopted by cities, of funding a debt created by any great internal improvement, is conceded to be wise and just, yet I think such indebtedness should be governed by some specified act of limitation. I would suggest for your consideration that the expense incurred by our city in perfecting this system should be funded for ten years, and as the work progresses year by year the same method be adopted; the first payment becoming due ten years from this time, when doubtless we shall be in the full enjoyment of the advantage gained, appreciating its value, and can confidently rely upon the future increase of population and wealth of our city, to bear its just proportion of the expense.

The interest upon the funded debt accruing from the construction of the water works, is met by the revenue arising from the sale of water, the surplus of which will, it is expected, create in time a sinking fund, which may be applied to the reduction of this debt. But the interest upon a funded debt for sewerage, must be met by

general annual taxation, and the debt itself reduced annually after a period of ten years, by direct taxation and appropriation.

POLICE.

Upon the recommendation of the City Marshal of 1865, and in accordance with the generally expressed desire of the public, the police force of the city was somewhat increased and regularly organized in the early part of the past year. With this additional force, and the disturbed condition of the department, occasioned by the want of proper accommodations during the alteration of the City Hall, this part of the city organization has proved much more expensive than in any preceding year.

The number of arrests during the past year have been 1861; the number of persons provided with food and lodgings at the station, 1444.

RESOURCES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation by the City Council, - - - -	\$22,000 00
Fees on warrants served by assistant marshals, - - -	3,498 35
Fees of policemen as witnesses, - - - -	881 40
Extra services of police and incidental receipts, - - -	230 30
Total,	\$26,610 05

EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries of marshal and assistants, - - - - -	\$3,516 96
Pay roll of policemen, - - - - -	19,352 35
Pay roll of extra police July 4th and regatta, - - -	298 75
Incidental expenses, - - - - -	2,977 76
	\$26,145 82
Showing a balance in favor of the department of - -	\$464 23

It seems a lamentable fact that necessity should require so large an annual outlay for the sole purpose of protecting a community in the peaceful enjoyment of life and property; and while we must admit the discouraging fact, that with the increase of protective power there seems to be no corresponding decrease of lawless-

ness and crime, common prudence would I think dictate the continuance of an equally effective police force as precautionary if not absolutely necessary.

Fully believing that the qualifications of a good officer are professional, and must be acquired by long, active service, the value of which is in direct ratio to the experience gained, I cannot too strongly urge the importance of choosing the members of the department, where character and qualification shall be the guiding motive of selection, rather than personal favor or political preferment; nor would I fail to add the conviction, that every step taken in removing municipal politics and their influences from the department, is a movement which will eventually lead to the establishment of a police force of large experience and corresponding increasing value to the city.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This protective department in our municipal organization, which bears upon its roll the names of our most worthy citizens, and has for so many years summoned to its service the willing hand and strong arm of our young men, continues to vindicate the history of the past by its maintenance of character and discipline among its officers and men, as well as its efficiency in the arduous duties it is called upon to perform. I can but deem it a matter of congratulation, that, in the advance of the mechanic arts and the ever developing triumph of mind over matter, the physical labor of the fireman is rapidly becoming less urgent, and that the powers of horse and steam are to relieve him of much of the actual work, which a sense of duty obliged him to perform.

The committee of the last City Council have recommended the increase of the machinery of the department by the purchase of two new steam fire engines at

an expense of \$5,500 00 each ; and also the sale of the older steamer. This matter will claim your early attention.

The effective force of the department comprises 7 engineers and 274 men. The number of companies is 11, consisting of 2 steam and 4 hand engine companies, 2 hook and ladder companies and three hose companies.

The number of alarms during the year was 30, and the number of actual fires 14.

The total amount of property destroyed by fire is estimated at \$17,000 00, which loss was mostly covered by insurance. The expenses of the department for the year have been \$16,189 92, exclusive of new hose purchased.

CHARITIES.

As almoners of the public funds (in connection with the board of overseers,) to the poor of our city, let us assume and discharge the pious duties imposed with the full sense of our religious obligations to those less fortunate than ourselves, believing that in the higher sense of christian service, not the recipient, but the bestower of relief enjoys the richer benefaction. At the alms house, 45 persons have been maintained at the expense of the city either the entire or a portion of the year.

The disbursements at the farm have been	-	-	-	-	\$5,014 60
The receipts from the farm amount to	-	-	-	-	1,149 92

Making the actual expense on this account	-	-	-	\$3,864 68
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In the truant school there have been 16 commitments during the year ; 14 of this number still remain. The expenses of this school, which have not been separated from the general expenses of the farm are hereafter to be kept distinct, a new system having been adopted by the authorities to commence with the new year.

At the office of the Clerk of the Overseer of the Poor, in the city, 17 persons have received 760 weekly allow-

ances. Groceries, fuel, medicines, &c., have been supplied to 280 persons, at a cost of \$1,562.14. Sixty-four persons have been sent to the State Alms House, at an expense of \$83.38. Transportation has been furnished amounting to 31.15. Twenty-three sick persons have been provided for at an expense of \$417.38. Eight hundred and seventy-seven orders for the relief of different persons have been drawn by the Clerk, and the total disbursements of the office for the year have been \$5,743.03, of which amount, \$402.97 have been paid for bills contracted and left unsettled in the previous year.

The total receipts of this Department have been,	-	\$10,331	82
The total expenses,	- - - - -	9,619	21
Leaving an unexpended balance of		- - - - -	\$612 61

There is now due from the Commonwealth:

For the burial of State paupers,	- - - - -	\$332	50
For aid supplied to State paupers,	- - - - -	95	48
For aid supplied to the poor of other cities and towns,	-	366	77

Upon the urgent recommendation of the City Physician, a building was erected upon the farm adjacent to the almshouse, for the accommodation of cases of contagious diseases. The necessity of making provision for cases of this nature was most apparent by the experience of the previous year, although up to the present time the building has not been occupied. The cost of the building was \$700. A lot of land belonging to the farm and located in Shrewsbury, containing 14 1-2 acres, has been sold for \$1000, and a piece of land containing 49 acres, suitable for pasturing, has been purchased for \$800.

PUBLIC LAMPS.

The very general and just complaint which has been made throughout our city during the past year of the the want of regularity in the care of and lighting of our

street lamps, has doubtless been occasioned by the lack of system in the management, and the employment of irresponsible boys to perform the necessary labor attending so important a feature in the comfort and safety of our citizens. The large amount of territory where public lamps are already established, covering an extent of over eighteen miles in a direct line, including nearly 300 lamps, which should be lighted in the least possible time, even under the most unfavorable condition of weather, together with the necessary attention which should be paid to the cleanliness and repairs of the same, demands that some system be devised whereby a more satisfactory result shall be attained. In consideration of the rapid increase in the number of lamps and the constant calls for the establishment of additional lamps in all sections of the city, I would recommend that the proper committee cause the city to be divided into lighting districts, and each district placed in charge of a suitable person, who shall have custody of and be held responsible for all the public lamps located therein, reporting their condition to the City Marshal, whose department shall have the entire jurisdiction of the same under direction of the City Council. I would also recommend that no light be extinguished before 12 o'clock, and would suggest that in lighting the lamps, attention be directed to the condition of the night with its necessities, rather than the calendar with its lunar certainties, often obscured by atmospheric changes.

A CITY ENGINEER.

The growing condition of our community, and its rapid transition from the country town to the large city, creates new and continually increasing demands upon the present departments of the public service, suggesting the necessity of more centralization of power and account-

ability of action in the systematic and economic administration of the public business. The important department of highways, with its jurisdiction of streets, sidewalks and bridges; its constant calls for re-location of lines, establishment of grades, permanent construction of road-beds and repairs, and the multiform demands made upon it, not alone, but in connection with the departments of water and sewers which necessarily enter into its general management, should not be subject to the constant change of commissioners and committees. The executive officer of the city, who is generally chairman of these committees, cannot, if he happen to be qualified to assume the direction, be expected to give the necessary time to this work; until the present time the commissioner of highways has had no office, and there are now no suitable books connected with the department. The annual appropriation of from twelve to seventeen thousand dollars is disposed of by the commissioner under direction of the committee, but no record is made showing where or how the amount is expended. The vouchers alone in the treasurer's file furnish the detail history of this important department.

With a view to attaining a more permanent and systematic accomplishment of the public business, I would recommend the creation of a new office, to be called City Engineer, to be filled by a competent person, whose duty it shall be to assume the responsibility, under the direction of the proper committees, of the *material work* of the city, in whose office shall be kept all books and plans pertaining to the highways, public buildings, lands, location of sewers, water pipes, and public lamps belonging to the city, and to whom the commissioners of highways, water, and sewers, shall daily report for instruction and direction.

The combined aggregate expense of this system of management will, it is believed, be no more than at present, and, with an efficient officer in this department, I have no hesitation in predicting a more successful administration of the material affairs of the city, which shall preclude the necessity of continually changing the lines and grades of streets, give assurance of more economic disposition of the money appropriated, more personal accountability, and render impossible any conflict of authority, which must naturally arise where the several departments have equal and the same rights to excavate and occupy the highways.

HAY SCALES.

The rapid growth of our city, with its increased interests south of the City Hall, renders it necessary that our main thoroughfare should be maintained in such condition as shall give to the public as free and unobstructed passage as is practicable. The annually increasing annoyance occasioned by the established city scales and stand for the sale of wood and hay upon Main street, should claim your attention, as it will demand your early action.

The use of the city scales at Washington and Lincoln Squares have during the past year been very limited, much difficulty having been experienced in finding a suitable person willing to take charge of the same. The combined use of these scales is not one-half of the duty performed by the scales near the City Hall, and will both require extensive repairs the present season. In view of all the circumstances I would suggest the propriety of discontinuing the scales on Main street, in Washington and Lincoln Squares, and establishing suitable scales covered with a building on Salem Square, at the east end of

the Common, and also removing the stand for hay and wood to the same locality.

The central location of Salem Square will afford the necessary convenience for the sale of hay and wood, and will also give ample facilities for weighing, while the removal from Main street will enable the public to enjoy an unobstructed thoroughfare, adding thereby to the beauty and attractiveness of our Main avenue.

Gentlemen of the City Council:—

I have thus endeavored to present for your consideration the various branches of municipal business which in the faithful performance of your duties, will necessarily claim your careful attention, as doubtless they will receive from you the thought and action which they will demand. We have taken upon ourselves the solemn oaths of our respective offices; may we faithfully perform the sacred trusts which are imposed thereby.

Into our hands have our fellow citizens committed the great interests of this municipality; let us shrink from no duty; forgetting the paths of policy, may we be guided in the way of principle, and so direct our actions that those who succeed us, may recognize that we were faithful to our obligations, and fully sustained the character of our city in all its departments of service.

SEWERAGE.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

To the Honorable City Council:

The joint special Committee appointed to consider the subject of, and devise the means to accomplish a proper system of sewerage in the city, would herein respectfully report.

The many petitions numerously signed and presented to the City Council throughout the season, praying for the construction of sewers in the different streets of the city, together with the general complaints from all sections, which are of almost daily occurrence, asking for protection against, and an official remedy for low lands overflowed, cellars inundated, and estates rendered unhealthy by the accumulation of impure and stagnant water; complaints which present themselves from causes produced by the summer shower as well as the freshet of the spring and winter, are established facts which testify to the absolute necessity of definite and immediate action on the part of the constituted authorities of the city, to devise some practical mode by which the inhabitants shall enjoy the proper and ordinary facilities of drainage through an established system of sewers.

The introduction of water, its general distribution and use in our houses and shops, admitted to be so great a benefaction to our people, becomes a source of trouble in domestic uses, as well as a nuisance in a sanitary point of view, if provision is not made for conducting the same away when its use is accomplished. As facts present themselves, we are now conducting into the city from Leicester and distributing to our citizens between four and five hundred thousand gallons of water every day, and no adequate arrangements have been made for disposing of the same after its purposes have been fulfilled.

In the densely populated sections of the city, the extension of the water pipe should be preceded, if possible, by the construction of a sewer through the street, which should be deemed as necessary on domestic and sanitary grounds, as the reception and discharge pipes are in the common articles of daily use. The pipes for distributing water are now laid through 102,000 feet of streets, and are constantly and rapidly increasing, while there is found to be but 8062 feet of properly constructed sewers; 8655 feet of stone drains have been laid through the streets, designed for under-drainage in the traveled way, and to conduct the surface water from the same. These drains are now taking the place of sewers; but as they cannot be devoted to this purpose a great length of time, being only a few feet beneath the surface and liable to constant obstruction and continued filling up, are not considered as entering into the general system of sewerage.

In projecting and establishing a system of so much importance to the present demands and prospective wants of our growing city, the committee cannot but appreciate the peculiar responsibility which necessarily rests upon them in the discharge of the duty imposed, and having endeavored to comprehend the whole subject in its broadest sense, would submit the same to the judgment of all, for such alteration and modification as may be deemed expedient, and as experience shall hereafter dictate.

While but a small part of the plan suggested will be consummated at once, but will progress year by year as the demand for extension shall present itself, still it is deemed of the first importance before any action is taken, or any expense incurred, that the whole general plan should be laid out and adopted, thereby warranting systematic action, and a judicious expenditure in the outlay. With a plan perfected and a system established, any outlay made in any section of the city will be but perfecting a part of the great whole, which in time will produce the completeness of this greatly desired material improvement.

In the full consideration of this whole matter of sewerage, the committee would direct your attention to the important features which naturally present themselves in the proper analysis of the subject.

1st. The main channels by which the sewerage is to be received and conducted beyond the limits of the city.

2d. The general arterial system of sewers to be constructed in the streets, to meet the present as well as the prospective demands of the city.

3d. The system of payment for the expenses incurred in laying out and preparing the main channels, and in the construction of sewers; also the plan of an equitable assessment upon those estates directly benefitted.

1st. THE MAIN CHANNELS which are to receive the discharge of the sewers in its transit beyond the city limits have been carefully prospected and surveyed, and a plan made of each. These natural receptacles and outlets, situated at the base of the hills, are confined to those sources which, anterior to the settlement of the town, conducted the surface water as it collected from the higher lands to a point of delivery known as Blackstone river. No more feasible or economical method presents itself than to appropriate these natural streams or water courses as the main channels for our sewerage. The diversity of surface in our city, and the many and varied slopes of land, prescribe the points of drainage and the system to be adopted, as absolutely defined by nature, and are enumerated as follows:

MILL BROOK, which extends from Grove street through the length of our city to Green street, a distance of 9420 feet in its present circuitous path, and about 8437 feet in a more direct line. This is the natural outlet for a large proportion of the sewerage of the most densely settled section, which includes the territory defined by the southerly slope of the hills on the easterly and northerly side of the city, and from Grove Mill along the line of Harvard and Chestnut streets, to Elm and Pleasant streets, embracing Front street, a portion of Park street, and Green street, including Main street as far south as Park street, and comprising an area of about 1552 acres. The tributaries of this brook which extend several miles north of the city, and which at certain seasons add very largely to the body of water to be conducted; have been carefully surveyed, and the watershed above the Grove Mills is computed at 5024 acres. In per-

manently locating and defining the channel of Mill brook, it is therefore absolutely necessary to make provision for the free passage of the maximum amount of water which would under any circumstances collect, thereby rendering an overflow impossible. This brook, which has occasioned so much trouble and expensive litigation, flowing through the most densely settled manufacturing district of our city, furnishes water power to three manufactories, a dam of seven feet existing at the Ames Plow Company's shop, Lincoln Square; a dam of four feet at Lombard's machine shop, School street; and a more important dam at Fox's factory. The present course of the stream is very circuitous, and by encroachments of the abutters, together with the constant accretion and concretion of foreign substances, has become so contracted and filled up as to render an overflow of its shallow banks almost certain when there is an accumulation of water. This liability of overflow is very much augmented by the present angular direction of the current, which in its detour from School street to Exchange street, presents two angles of nearly ninety degrees, offering great facility for obstruction. After a careful examination and survey of this brook, from Fox's dam to the Grove Mill, a plan has been prepared showing its course, and its relation to the streets, estates and buildings bordering thereon. Levels have also been taken, and a profile made, exhibiting the fall as it now exists, and defining the grade which it is proposed to establish in laying out a permanent water course.

LINCOLN BROOK, which is 13,556 feet in length, rises on the northerly side of Highland street, and crossing in its course Highland, North Ashland, Elm, Russell, Pleasant, Austin, Bellevue, Chandler, Mason, Newton, May and Beaver streets, has its outlet at Coe's Pond, New Worcester. This brook is the natural outlet for the sewerage in the western section of the city, and includes the thickly settled territory commencing near Highland street and extending on the line of Harvard and Chesnut streets to Cedar street; thence on Elm from Ashland street, and Pleasant from West street, including the parallel and connecting streets on the western slope of the hill, as also the large area of flat land appropriated to building lots, and to the Agricultural Grounds and Common.

Although the course of this brook is circuitous, it now flows with but slight deviation or obstruction in its natural channel through land at present unimproved, excepting one or two estates. The location can be very easily changed, and its course straightened with comparatively small expense, if accomplished at an early day.

AUSTIN STREET BROOK, which is about 2818 feet long, takes its rise by a water course leading from Clinton street across Chatham street, also a water course leading from a point near South Irving street, and uniting upon the estate No. 15 Austin street, thence crossing Main, Southbridge, Madison, Portland, and Salem streets, the Western railroad and Gold street, emptying into an arm of Mill Brook below Fox dam.

This brook will afford facilities for the necessary drainage of that section of the city defined by Chatham street from High to Crown street, thence by a southerly line across to Wellington street, with the parallel and connecting streets, including the vicinity of Clinton Square on the westerly side of Main street, also including Main street from Park to Sycamore street; and on the easterly side of Main street, Park street from Main to Salem, Orange, Portland, Myrtle, Madison streets, and a section of Beacon street.

In many places upon the line of this brook, the water course has been encroached upon, contracted and changed by the abutters, and walled or covered up as a drain, little attention being paid either to the grade or capacity; the natural consequence is that the drain has become filled up, the passage of water obstructed, and the facilities for conducting any extraordinary collection rendered inadequate. These combined causes have occasioned much complaint during the past season by persons residing in this vicinity.

HERMITAGE BROOK, which is 5090 feet in length, takes its rise in the northerly part of the city, the source having been appropriated for the use of the State Lunatic Asylum, and a reservoir constructed at this point. From the reservoir this brook passes through farming land until it reaches Belmont street, which it crosses, together with Liberty, Glen and Arch street, thence running at the side and parallel with Hanover street to

Laurel street, where it enters a brick sewer and is conducted across Summer street to Mill Brook, which it enters at a point near School street.

This brook is the receptacle for an extensive water shed, estimated at 400 acres, including the hills upon the easterly side of the city, which being high and precipitous, afford little opportunity for absorption, rendering the accumulation of water rapid; and a heavy rain at any time of the year will occasion an overflow into the cellars and upon the premises of the abutters. This trouble has been of the most serious character in that section of the brook between Arch and Laurel streets, where the owners of the estates have so contracted the course as to render the passage of an ordinary amount of water impossible. While the culvert on Glen street was enlarged by the city to a capacity four feet by three, to ensure ample capacity for the flow of water at certain seasons of the year, the proprietor of an adjoining estate has constructed a passage for the same volume of water, eighteen inches by twelve inches. Although the causes and effect of this trouble are of a strictly local and private character, still the common welfare would dictate that the relief of this section of our city should be incorporated into the general system proposed.

PIEDMONT BROOK is 4677 feet in length, and rises in the low land near Pleasant street, between Piedmont and Sudbury streets running nearly parallel to Piedmont street, until within 325 feet of Main street, where turning nearly at a right angle, and running parallel with Main street, which it crosses at a point near Hermon street, it then crosses Beacon street, the Norwich & Worcester railroad, the Western railroad, Southbridge street and Gold street, entering Mill Brook below Fox's dam.

The district drained by this water course, includes Piedmont and Newbury streets, with a part of Congress, Chatham, Austin and Chandler streets on the west side of Main street, Main street from Sycamore to Hammond street, and Beacon, Charlton, Hermon, Jackson, Lagrange, Oread, Benefit, Mt. Pleasant and a part of Hammond streets on the east side of Main street.

PINE MEADOW BROOK is 4356 feet in length, and takes its rise

near Shrewsbury street, crossing the same, as also Pine street, the Boston & Worcester railroad, Bloomingdale road, and Grafton street, where it enters Mill Brook near Water street. This brook receives the water-shed of an extensive territory, and while its appropriation may seem of little importance at the present time, the committee have thought it advisable to include it in the number, as the prospective growth of the city may demand its use for the purposes of drainage, and its possession can be more easily obtained now than to defer it until the lands adjoining are appropriated for building purposes.

2d. THE GENERAL SYSTEM OF SEWERS TO BE LAID IN THE STREETS OF THE CITY.

The paramount importance of adopting a definite, comprehensive and uniform system of establishing the sewers in the streets of the city is evident, if we would secure that regularity of flowage and delivery, permanence of construction, and judicious expenditure of money which it is so desirable to accomplish. The adoption of such a system as the primal step being taken, the proper measures for inaugurating the work before us can be commenced.

In pursuance of the end to be attained, an arterial system of drainage has been proposed for your consideration, in accordance with the plans prepared and herewith submitted, showing the sizes of the sewers necessary to be laid through the streets of the city; appropriating the main channels as described as the central receiving points, and from thence diverging in such direction and at such a distance as the level of the surface may indicate and define, increasing and diminishing in capacity as the demands of the district to be drained shall dictate.

While the committee are fully aware that but a small proportion of the sewers projected, will be constructed at once, yet it has been thought advisable to comprise the whole system upon the plan, which would lead to the desirable result of combining at a future day the parts into a grand whole, and give the assurance that any separate sewer made in any section of the city at the present time or hereafter, if constructed in accordance with the plan proposed, would in result but form a section of our system, and preclude the possibility of a wasteful expenditure

in making necessary alterations, arising from the want of a definite plan and system.

3d. THE SYSTEM OF PAYMENT AND ASSESSMENT OF SEWERS.

In considering this important part of the subject, the committee naturally find their duties of a delicate character; embarrassments appearing, and objections arising to almost any form suggested or plan proposed.

The cost of the *Main Channels* in their appropriation and construction, should in the opinion of the committee, be assumed and paid for from the common funds; being that portion of the work which may be denominated as *general* in its character, opening as it does, the necessary outlets for all special sewers, and the combined drainage of the city.

The construction of the sewers in the streets, and the just apportionment of their cost upon the individuals and estates directly benefitted thereby, present many difficulties as we consider the numerous questions which arise in the development of this division of the subject. The value and location of an estate, the amount of drainage required, the absolute necessity for ample means of drainage, the size of the sewer in the street, and the cost of the same, are all essential elements which enter into the basis of calculation, tending to a fair apportionment.

An estate on Main street, with a frontage of but 25 feet, may be more directly benefitted by a sewer than an estate of ten-fold the frontage on an adjacent street, and should therefore be assessed accordingly. Certain departments of business, or special cases may be found which demand facilities of drainage, varying in degree, which alone must govern the assessment made. Again, the size and corresponding cost of a sewer in front of an estate cannot be taken as the basis of a standard of assessment without manifest injustice, for the capacity of the sewers being general, and defined by a comprehensive system, should not be locally assumed or arbitrarily assessed upon abutters. Thus, necessity requires an increased diameter of sewer, and a corresponding increase of expense, as the quantity of sewerage matter is collected and conducted towards the outlet at the main channel. A sewer 30 inches in diameter on Exchange or Thomas street, is practically as much a part of the drainage of

an estate on Elm or Harvard street where a sewer but 12 inches in diameter is required, as though the larger diameter passed in front of the estate; and justice would dictate that in an equitable adjustment of costs, a portion of the expense of the large sewer should be borne by the estate which chance has located upon the commencing point of the sewerage, and requiring diminished size and expense to answer the demand.

The opinion which prevails in a greater or less degree, that an amount paid for entering a sewer secures for all time the right of drainage for the entire estate, is not consistent with an equitable adjustment of the cost of the benefit derived. An estate covering a large area may at present require but the ordinary drainage of a single house, which facilities have been duly paid for; yet by subdivision and the erection of additional houses or stores, the requirements of the same area of land are largely increased, and should justly bear their increased proportion of the advantages gained by the public sewer.

In the cities of Boston, Roxbury, Charlestown and Cambridge the sewers are laid through the streets by the city, and three-fourths of the cost of the same is assessed upon the adjoining estates benefitted, the balance of the cost being assumed by the city in consideration of the facilities for surface drainage. In Hartford the entire cost of the sewer in any street is assessed upon the abutters. In each of the above named cities no charge is made for entering the sewer. In Providence the sewers are constructed by the city, and the price to be charged for entering is fixed by the authorities. It should however be borne in mind that in each of the cities enumerated the advantages of tide water are afforded, thereby precluding the necessity of expense other than that occasioned by the construction of the sewers in the streets.

For the purpose of forming an approximate cost of the average expense per lineal foot of the sewers of the city, an estimate of the entire sewerage in the streets of the city, as projected, has been made, the result of which is found to be \$2.30½ per lineal foot laid.

The committee are of opinion that, in consideration of the entire expense of the Main Channel being paid by the city, the

whole amount of this average cost of sewers in the streets should be assumed as a basis of charge, and generally assessed upon the estates directly benefitted, and that a higher rate be charged where the requirements of a largely increased amount of drain-age or other causes would justify. With the view, therefore, that immediate practical results may be obtained from the suggestions made and the system proposed, the committee would recommend the adoption of the plans herewith submitted, and also that the necessary steps to be at once taken, to inaugurate the work without delay.

Full power having been already obtained by the city charter, to appropriate and lay out Mill Brook, the committee would recommend that measures be taken to establish the grade from Fox's Mill to Grove Mill, that boundary lines be regularly defined, the course straightened from Exchange street to School street, and such definite action taken, as shall secure its permanent existence as a main channel for the sewerage of the city. The location definitely established, the construction can progress in sections, year by year, as the judgment of the city authorities shall direct, until the entire work shall be finished.

The committee would also recommend the commencement of work at as early a day as is practicable, and that an open water course be constructed from the present flume at Fox's Mill, (commencing at a level four feet below the bottom of said flume,) and extending in nearly a straight line 1350 feet to the curve near the junction of Grafton and Water streets; this water course to be walled up on either side with a substantial retaining wall of stone, and the bottom paved sloping from the side walls to the centre.

The fact has been demonstrated that Fox's pond is of little consequence as a reservoir. By the construction of a dam across the end of the structure, the defined water channel will serve the purpose of an extensive flume, thereby retaining to the mill the water power in its present condition and value. At the bottom of the dam, on a level with the flow of the water-course, it is proposed to construct a large gate, which can be easily adjusted to allow the surplus water to pass through, instead of over the flush boards, and also afford ample facilities for cleaning out.

By the adoption of this plan the present necessity of a largely increased expenditure which would result from the purchase of the water privilege is obviated. The design of the structure is such that, should the demands of the city require at any time an unobstructed flow of water, the value of the water power being determined, the expense of the removal of the dam only remains to open a free passage. The constantly increasing use of water throughout the city will we believe, so effectually dilute the matter of sewerage as to render its condition and quality no more objectionable than it has been for a long time, and continue its present value as a power for many years. Upon the completion of this section work, 1350 feet in length, the pond can be filled up, thus permanently abating this great public and long-continued nuisance, and forming new land in this part of the city, thereby affording the facilities for opening a street connecting Walter and Green streets, a work much demanded for the convenience of this section.

The estimated cost of constructing the section contemplated, including excavation, stone work and paving, is about \$26,000. To this must be added the damage sustained by the lessees of the mill, by diversion of the water during the time occupied in the construction, and any land damage which may be assessed by the city in locating the course. It may be properly stated here, that the cost of constructing this section will be much greater per lineal foot than any other, on account of the extra amount of stonework required. Active operations upon this work cannot be commenced too soon, when we consider the importance of its completion, and the necessity of filling up the pond before the warm season of another year shall come.

As to the other main channels specified, which it is necessary to incorporate into the general system proposed, additional power will be requisite before definite legal action can be taken in their appropriation for the uses designated. The committee would therefore recommend that proper measures be taken to obtain from the Legislature such rights and privileges as shall give to the city the power to lay out and maintain these natural water courses for the purposes of sewerage.

The Committee would also recommend that after the neces-

sary legislative action has been obtained, granting power to the city to appropriate and lay out the main channels, together with the right whereby a legal assessment may be made upon the estates benefitted, that suitable sewers be constructed as soon as is practicable, in such streets of the city as the public convenience and welfare shall demand; and to facilitate the means for drainage in certain sections, the committee would suggest that in case the abutters on any streets shall agree to pay the amount assessed for the building of the sewer in such street, the sewer shall be at once constructed, (provided the main channel is in condition to receive the contents of the same,) although the necessary power may not have been obtained whereby a legal assessment could be made upon the estates.

In closing their report, the Committee would state that they submit the proposed plan after careful consideration, with a view to the future growth as well as the present demands of the city, and would offer the system, not as an arbitrary measure, but one susceptible of such alteration and modification as may be elicited by the general discussion of the subject, or suggested by future experience. The want of a comprehensive system of sewerage is evident; how best to attain the desired end with the least expenditure of money, has been the aim of the Committee. That some practical measure should be adopted at once is but the public demand, and to the constituted authorities of the city the public look for the remedy. Let us not shrink from the apparent duty of the hour by deferring action, with the view that the labors and responsibilities of this great material necessity may be assumed by others.

JAMES B. BLAKE,	} Joint Special Committee on Sewerage.
FRANCIS H. DEWEY,	
GEORGE A. BROWN,	
WM. E. STARR,	
STEPHEN SALISBURY, JR.,	
H. S. WHITTEMORE,	
SALISBURY HYDE.	

October 1st, 1866.

Report of the School Committee.

REPORT OF THE Superintendent of Public Schools OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER.

*To his Honor, the Mayor,
and the School Committee of Worcester :*

GENTLEMEN :—In compliance with your regulations I beg leave to submit my first annual report, comprising a statement of the condition of the Public Schools for the year 1866.

Population of the city 1865,	30,058
Number of school houses belonging to the city occupied at the close of the year 1865,	27
Number occupied at the close of the year 1866,	28
Number in which schools were discontinued during the year,	1
Number of new houses completed and occupied during the year,	2
High School,	1
Number of single Grammar Schools, (higher grade,)	6
Number of double Grammar Schools, (higher grade,)	1
Increase for the year, (single,)	2
Number of single Grammar Schools, (lower grade,)	8
Number of double Grammar Schools, (lower grade,)	1
Increase for the year,	0
Whole number of Grammar Schools,	16
Net increase for the year,	2
Number of single Secondary Schools,	17
Increase for the year,	4
Number of double Secondary Schools,	1
Increase for the year,	0
Whole number of Secondary Schools,	18
Net increase for the year,	4
Number of single Primary Schools,	9
Decrease for the year,	2
Number of double Primary Schools,	2
Increase for the year,	0

Whole number of Primary Schools,	11
Decrease for the year,	2
Number of single Sub-Primary Schools,	14
Decrease for the year,	1
Number of double Sub-Primary Schools,	5
Increase for the year,	2
Whole number of Sub-Primary Schools,	19
Net increase for the year,	1
Boys' Ungraded School, (single,)	1
Boys' Evening School, (double,)	1
Girls' Evening School, (single—increase,)	1
Girls' Evening School, (double—increase,)	1
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS, (SINGLE.)	
At Tatnuck,	2
Increase for the year,	1
At Valley Falls,	1
" Leesville,	1
" South Worcester,	2
" Quinsigamond,	1
Decrease for the year,	1
At Blithewood,	1
" Pond District,	1
" Adams Square,	1
" Burncoat Plain,	1
" North Pond,	1
" Chamberlain District,	1
Whole number of single Suburban Schools.	13
Net increase during the year,	0
SUBURBAN SCHOOLS, (DOUBLE.)	
At Quinsigamond,	1
Increase for the year,	1
At Northville,	1
Whole number of double Suburban Schools,	2
Increase for the year,	1
<hr/>	
Whole number of single schools in the city,	69
Increase for the year,	4
Whole number of double schools in the city, exclusive of High School,	14
Increase for the year,	4
High School,	1

Total number of schools,	84
Increase for the year,	8
Number of male teachers in High School,	1
Decrease for the year,	1
Number of female teachers in High School,	5
Increase for the year,	1
Number of Teachers in Grammar, Secondary, Primary, Sub-Primary Schools, &c.,	
Males,	4
Increase for the year,	0
Females,	92
Increase for the year,	9
Special Teacher of music, (male,)	1
Whole number of male teachers in the employ of the city,	6
Decrease for the year,	1
Whole number of female teachers in the employ of the city,	97
Increase for the year,	10
Total number of teachers now in the employ of the city,	103
Net increase for the year,	9
Average whole number of pupils belonging to schools of all grades during the last year,	4880
Number belonging at close of Winter term of 1865-66,	4439
Number belonging at close of Spring term of 1866,	4577
Increase for the term,	138
Number belonging at close of Summer term,	4834
Increase for the term,	257
Number belonging at close of Fall term,	5080
Increase for the term,	246
Increase for the year,	641
Number belonging at close of Fall term of 1865,	4572
Net increase for the year 1866,	508
This however does not show the full increase in the number of pupils, because heretofore a child having entered school was reckoned a member until the close of the term, but the present practice is to strike his name from the register when he has been absent two weeks. This of course materially decreases the aggregate at the close of the term.	
Average per cent. of attendance of all the schools of the centre district,	.9+
Average per cent. last year,	.88
Increase for the year,	.018+
Average per cent. of attendance of all the Suburban Schools,	.82+

Average per cent. last year,	.80+
Increase for the year,	.014+
Whole number of scholars registered in the High School,	193
Whole number registered in 1865,	258
Decrease for the year,	65
Percentage of attendance for 1866,	.97586
" " " 1865,	.9712
Increase for the year,	.00466
Number of pupils perfect in attendance during the whole year,	72
Decrease for the year,	2
Average number of pupils (belonging) to a teacher in the High School,	32.1
Average attendance per teacher,	23.6
Average number of pupils to a teacher in the Grammar Schools,	44.5
Average attendance per teacher,	41.8
Average number of pupils to a teacher in the Secondary Schools,	54.8
Average attendance per teacher,	48.9
Average number of pupils to a teacher in the Primary Schools,	61.5
Average attendance per teacher,	55.1
Average number of pupils to a teacher in the Sub-Primary Schools,	65.4
Average attendance per teacher,	55.4
Average number of pupils to a teacher in the Suburban Schools,	41.1
Average attendance per teacher,	32.8
Whole number of seats in all the schools in the centre district,	4673
Number of seats in suburban districts,	799
Whole number of seats in the city,	5472
Increase for the year,	456
Whole number of pupils registered in the schools during the year,	6884
Ratio of the amount appropriated for public schools to the whole amount raised by taxation for the year 1866,	.176+
Valuation of the city 1866,	\$22,599,850
Percentage of the valuation of 1866 appropriated for public schools,	.00283
Salaries of teachers, Superintendent and Secretary,	\$51,790 54
Increase for the year,	10,128 24

For ordinary repairs, fuel, books, furnishing, &c.,	9,883 48
Extraordinary expenditures, (furnishing Providence street house, repairs on Thomas street house, altering and furnishing High School building, furnishing Adriatic Mills and Chamberlain district houses, etc., furnishing rooms in Ash street, Main street and Quinsigamond houses, and for maps, charts, globes, books, etc., for new school rooms, and to replace those destroyed by fire in Pleasant street house,)	\$9,427 02
Total for the year,	\$71,101 04

A full exhibit in detail of the expenditures for the year will be found in the report of the Secretary of the Board.

It will be noticed, by referring to the above figures, that the average number of pupils to a teacher in the Grammar Schools is not very large, yet in some localities the schools have been greatly crowded; but in the lower grades this excess of numbers has been at times unendurable. In one case I found a single teacher trying to instruct ninety-eight little children, the most of whom were unacquainted with their letters.

The interest which you, gentlemen of the School Board, feel in the prosperity of the cause entrusted to your care--the right training of the seven thousand young immortals who look up to you as the dispensers of the noblest benefactions of the community--is sufficiently attested by the manner in which you perform your duty. Coming here month after month, discussing troublesome questions, endeavoring to decide difficult points, you yet keep in view the main object of your official organization,—*the good of the schools of our city.*

What is the problem which we as a people are called upon to solve? What the duty laid upon us to perform? Are we born by accident into a certain position, to be fed and strengthened by those responsible for our being, then in our turn to take the burdens of life upon us, to bury our progenitors, to rear our children, to walk the same ceaseless round trodden uselessly by millions who

have gone before us, and then, worn out with the vain turmoil, to lie down and be thrust into the ground to rot by those whose feet shall soon make a highway of our bones and then come to lie with us? To what end is all this struggle, all this toil, and sweat, and blood. Are we to be satisfied with what we are to-day, and to teach our children—thus did your fathers, follow ye in their footsteps, and be ye like unto them? Have we reached the zenith of human virtue, beneficence, and wisdom:—the *Ultima Thule* of human capacity?

No! answers the Past with its rich story of hopeful martyrdoms, of patient, toilsome endeavor, of cumulative progress. No! say all the higher instincts of our humanity—there is no pause: there is no inaction: progress, progress is the end and the law of our being: it is treason to our God to say that our work is done, our mission fulfilled! What man can lay his hand on his heart to-day and declare that he is satisfied with himself, or that this people have filled the measure of their duty?

Do you ask what is to be done? Look around you! *Work crowds; the moments fly.* Here lies spread out before you a vast continent with all its virgin wealth, waiting to be tamed and appropriated; millions of young souls springing up to people it with a mighty nation implore you for the bread of life—knowledge, and the power and virtue that knowledge gives:—pouring in upon you come the oppressed, ignorant, and forsaken of every clime, crying “Train us, train us, that we may become worthy citizens of the Republic,” and out from the shadow that veils the stricken south in black, comes a wailing appeal;—“O you who gave us freedom, see to it that the promised fruit turns not to ashes on the tongue; save us from our pitiless oppressors; save us from ignorance and its attendant ills and crimes:—O save us from

ourselves, for we are poor and weak and laden with the vices of slaves !”

Here at home we are to improve upon the pattern that our fathers left us ; if we are to-day no better and no wiser than they, then are we inexcusable, and our children will be worthy of reproach if they fail to outstrip us, starting from the vantage ground on which we place them.

I need not attempt to prove that the most vital interest of this community and of this nation lies in the education of our youth—such a proposition requires no argument here. What has given New England, and especially Massachusetts, with her small domain, her cheerless climate and her rocky soil, so vast an influence on the policy and the character of the country ? More than all else, *her schools*. What has made her rich ? The superior knowledge, and consequent virtue of the mass of her people. What will enable her to hold her place in the van of the youthful empires springing up to the west of her ? While they are producing the best corn, cotton, and beef, she must strive to rear the best men and women—noble rivalry ! alike honorable to the victor and the vanquished, when all shall bend their endeavors toward this last highest aim.

Every other element of strength or weakness being left out of the question, it would have been sufficient, in order to have determined beforehand the result of our late war, for an impartial observer to have known only the difference in the education and intelligence of the masses in the two sections. The Hon. Horace Mann after his careful inspection of the schools of Europe, bore cordial testimony to the excellence, the transcendence of the schools of Prussia, and then made use of the following remarkable words, in speaking of the almost

universal interest in education that seemed to be awakening throughout the continent. "One empire alone has signalized its name by an opposite course. That empire is Austria. Although the Austrian government maintains what it calls a system of schools, yet they are schools which set metes and bounds, on all sides, to the development of the human faculties; although it prepares a few teachers, yet it is the office of these teachers to lop and prune the common mind, and not to develop it; and when, during the very year previous to my visit in a part of that empire bordering upon the kingdom of Saxony, across whose frontier a little of the light and genial warmth of education had been reflected—a few of the more enlightened subjects of that arbitrary power applied to it for liberty to establish a Normal school within their own province, and offered to supply, gratuitously, the money requisite for the purpose; both the application and the offer were rejected with indignity. Austria, impenetrable Austria, over which the black horizon of despotism shuts down like a cover excluding, as far as possible, all light, intelligence and knowledge,—Austria, true to the base and cowardly instincts of ignorance and bigotry, disallows the establishment of a free Normal school for the improvement of its people, and spurns the proffered munificence of the noble benefactors who would endow it!"

This was written twenty-three years ago. In the light of the conflagration that lately glared over Europe and has not yet faded from our sight, how suggestive it appears! The star of Prussia in the ascendant, her flag floating over conquered provinces, the thrones of a continent quaking at her tread; Austria grovelling in the dust, beaten, disgraced, shorn of her possessions, robbed of her gold! Ah! it was not the needle-gun of Prussia

that triumphed — it was the vigor, the elasticity, the invincibility born of her glorious public schools; and as her victorious advance caused the legions of poor, ignorant, effete, semi-barbarous Austria to melt and disappear, so will it ever be when the hosts of freedom and enlightenment march to the contest against the powers of darkness. Then the instinct of self-preservation prompts us to blazon this eternal truth upon our high places, that it may be seen and read of all men, “In a Republic, ignorance is a crime; and private immorality is not less an opprobrium to the State than it is guilt in the perpetrator.”

A generous determination not to be left behind in the march of civilization, wisdom and virtue, incites us to look around frequently and compare our relative standing among the cities of the country, with what it has formerly been. Let us compare our schools with what they have been, and with those of other localities at present. Worcester once stood in the front rank of the cities of the Commonwealth, and of the whole country, as to the character of her schools. Does she still maintain that position?

If so, then we have good ground for rejoicing; if not, with an earnest will let us set ourselves to counsel and labor for the removal of defects, and the attainment of all excellences.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

In studying the history of our schools for the last fifteen years it is obvious that one of the most serious embarrassments under which they have labored has been the want of proper buildings. I rejoice to say that genuine advance has been made lately in this respect. When called by your voice to my present position, I found that a new house capable of accommodating five hundred

pupils was nearly completed, and although in its general plan and some of its details it is deserving of severe criticism, yet the facilities and comforts afforded the children attending school there are of no mean character. At the beginning of the Fall term in September, it was occupied by eight schools, and this large increase of accommodations enabled us to divide and remove the double primary school which had so long occupied the building on Temple street, called the Catholic Institute.

The more advanced portion of the pupils who formerly attended here were organized into a secondary school, and transferred to the new building. This house is now occupied by one grammar school of the highest, and one of the middle grade, three secondary, one primary and two sub-primary schools. Two rooms in the Catholic Institute had also long been hired by the city for the boys' ungraded school, but at the close of the Summer term we were notified by the trustees that we could have them no longer. The wood room in the Main street house was accordingly rudely fitted up for temporary use, and the erection of the new brick house on Orange street, was immediately begun, which will be ready for occupancy in a short time, and which will furnish pleasant and permanent quarters for the Boys' Ungraded and Girls' Ungraded Schools, the latter of which will be organized as soon as the building is completed. Under the pressure of necessity, the Boys' Ungraded School, has now, for several months, been kept in an unplastered, unventilated and ill-lighted room. The new house is so arranged that there will be no intercourse between the two schools, the pupils of each entering from opposite streets. Another new house has been built on Southgate street, and two schools are in operation there. The establishment of these schools has in

some measure relieved the pressure at South Worcester, which had become intolerable. The house in the Chamberlain District has been enlarged and improved so as to double its capacity; and accommodations for a new school have been added to the house at Northville by means of an extension to the rear. These are completed and are now occupied. During the Fall term the number of pupils in the higher school at Quinsigamond became so great that it was found necessary to divide it. A suitable room could not be hired, and we were driven to the expedient of closing one of the doors on the lower floor of the school-house, and by moving several partition walls, of converting an entry and an ante-room into a recitation room.

The lower Sub-primary school on Ash street became so crowded that a similar shift had to be resorted to here, and a dressing room, belonging to one of the higher schools, was taken. Accommodations for a new Secondary school also were provided in this building by the fitting up of the ward-room for school purposes. The number of pupils at Tatnuck has increased so that it has been found necessary to establish another school there.

The imperfections and inconveniences of the plan of the High School have been a crying evil for years. In 1862 my predecessor made use of the following language in his annual report: "The High School building, a good one in its day, is already outgrown by the progress of the city. Its seats are filled and its small recitation rooms overcrowded and inconvenient. Experience also has shown that many disadvantages attend the seating of one hundred scholars in a single room. Noise and interruption are thus multiplied, and each disturbance affects one hundred scholars. The difficulty to any teacher of exercising close supervision over so many

renders the highest discipline impracticable. Our school also lacks a fit and convenient retiring or dressing-room for either sex. No suitable place is given the girls for private adjustment of their apparel. Even the decent accommodations for cleanliness furnished by a second-rate hotel are wanting. The influence of surroundings is scarcely to be measured. One of the first means towards securing refinement in habits and manners is to place one amid the elegancies that suggest and demand it. Especially strong is this influence upon the young. Well says an old school report, 'The festering corruption and contagion of vile thoughts which have caused many parents to tremble for their children have often had their cause in false economy in school-house arrangements.' It will be a glad day for the school when the city shall feel able to devote the present building to a grammar school, already greatly needed, and build a new house adequate to its wants, and arranged as recent improvements in school architecture have shown desirable. For the present, however, much advantage to the discipline and prosperity of the school would be secured by the addition and alterations now proposed by the building committee."

These additions and alterations were not effected at that time, but they were fully carried out during the past year, thus greatly increasing the commodiousness of the building; and at least "the decent accommodations for cleanliness furnished by a second-rate hotel" are not now wanting. But the High School house has been outgrown by the wants of the city and the spirit of the day, and I trust that before another year shall have passed, measures will have been taken for the erection of a house that shall be justly looked upon as a credit to the city.

A large and pleasant lot has been purchased on Dix

street, on which it is proposed to erect a Grammar School building to accommodate eight schools. This will enable us to dispense with the very inconvenient and objectionable building on Main street.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

When the season for evening schools arrived, the demand for them was so great that there were opened, one for boys and young men, employing two teachers, on Main street; one for girls, also employing two teachers, in East Worcester; and another single one for girls, on Elm street.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

For several years a sharp controversy had existed on the question of a change of readers. Mr. Sargent's old series had been so long in use, that a change was deemed desirable. The Book Committee recommended the adoption of Hillard's new series; the dispute waxed warm on account of the activity and pertinacity of the rival publishing houses, both of which offered to give their new books in exchange for the old ones in use in the schools. The contest was finally, after the lapse of three years, decided in favor of Mr. Sargent's books.

In the High School, Harkness' Latin Lessons and Hanson's Latin Prose Book have been substituted for Smith's Principia and Andrews' Cæsar. In this change a great advantage has been gained, because the books introduced are filled with references to the excellent Latin Grammar of Prof. Harkness, which has been adopted in most of the first colleges of the country, and is growing in favor. For Loomis' Algebra, Greenleaf's has been substituted.

In addition to these changes a considerable number of sets of outline maps and of globes has been furnished in the new schools, and in many others where they were

needed. The cost of these has been reckoned with the extraordinary expenses, because the schools just supplied will require no others for years. In consequence of the fire in the Pleasant street house in the summer of 1864, a full set of the above articles had to be supplied to each of the schools in that building.

ACCOUNTABILITY FOR PROPERTY.

During the year a system of Returns of School Property, similar to that employed in the United States army, has been adopted. By it each teacher is required to render quarterly a report of every article of school property for which she is responsible. Everything furnished, and everything lost, destroyed or expended, is noted and accounted for, so that by an examination of the books in the office of the Secretary of the Board, an exact statement of all the school property belonging to the city, even to the minutest articles, may at any time be obtained. When anything is lost or broken, a statement of the facts of the case, so far as they can be ascertained by the teacher, is made, and in some instances, where there was evident culpability, restitution has been exacted. Books, which are the property of the city, loaned to indigent pupils, are accounted for in the same manner, and a record is kept of the names of each child so furnished and of his parents. The value of such a system, both as a check upon the waste of public property, and for statistical purposes, will at once be seen by every business man.

In conformity with that one of your rules which provides that the Superintendent shall call the teachers together as often as he shall deem it expedient for consultation and exchange of views on points of instruction and government, and for the consideration of any matters relating to the interests or the welfare of the pub-

lie schools, I called a meeting of all the teachers on Saturday, Dec. 29. Members of the School Board, clergymen of the city, and other prominent persons were invited to be present and take part in the discussions, and it was understood that all friends of the schools would be heartily welcomed. The meeting was not largely attended, but a few cordial words of cheer and well-wishing were spoken by some of those who did come, and the desire was expressed that this meeting might be followed up by others of like character. In what I said to the teachers I endeavored to awaken a spirit of inquiry into the best methods of teaching, and to incite them to a course of self-examination and criticism. The habit of self-discipline and watchfulness once induced, there is certainty of improvement. The interest of the teachers was evidently aroused, and they took measures to organize a city association, in order that they might meet each other, for the interchange of opinion and for discussion, oftener than it would be possible for the Superintendent to assemble them. I trust that this will prove no spasmodic effort on their part, but that an active, vigorous association may be formed that will declare its usefulness in the increased efficiency of our corps of instructors.

Not long since, a teacher in one of our larger schools was asked what she would do in case of a sudden alarm of fire in the building. She answered that she would run, and tell the children to do the same. As this report will be read by the greater part of the teachers in the city, it may not be deemed irrelevant to make a few suggestions on this point. In our large school-houses the outside doors all swing inward, and if an alarm should occur, unless the teachers should take precautionary measures against it, a sudden rush of the pupils would render it impossible to open them, and thus a calamity might be caused,

the very thought of which will thrill the heart of every parent with terror. For this reason it would perhaps be advisable for each teacher to give her pupils some instruction occasionally, on the proper manner of procedure in such a case. When about to dismiss them for recess, let her say, "Now scholars, we will suppose this building to be on fire," and then give them to understand that she wishes them to remember for their own good what is to be done in such a case. Let her instantly send two of her largest, trustiest boys down to the outside door with instructions to open it and *hold it open*; let the children rapidly form in double ranks, the girls in front, and quickly begin to descend the stairs; then if there be a story above, let the teacher, with two or three of her stoutest boys, place herself at the foot of the upper stairway to keep the rush of children back from above, until her own little flock has successfully filed out of her room and is on the way down,—then she may follow. In a practice or drill of this kind, all the teachers in a building should act in concert, and if several teachers should happen to send boys to the door to open and guard it, the largest should perform the duty, and the others should immediately pass out. It should be understood that where one school has commenced descending a flight of stairs, that school is entitled to the way until it has passed; no column must be allowed to break into or through another already upon the stairs. Finally the children must be instructed not to stop and look back as soon as they are out of the building, but they must hurry away from the door so as not to obstruct the rapid egress of those coming behind.

I beg leave to close this report with a rapid survey of our system of graded common schools. At the age of five years the child is admitted to the lower Sub-Pri-

mary school, where he is taught his letters and the beginnings of reading. As soon as he begins to read very simple words, he is promoted to the upper Sub-Primary, where he is drilled in reading, spelling, and printing on the slate and blackboard. Here the field of the instructor begins to widen. Some of the teachers give great vivacity and interest to these schools by introducing counting, lessons on objects, gymnastics and singing. The child is promoted to the Primary grade in from one to two years, according to his aptness. Here, printing letters and numbers on the blackboard is continued, together with reading, spelling, gymnastics and singing. This grade is completed in eighteen months or two years, and then the pupil passes to the Secondary school where he commences the study of geography, and a more systematic work is begun with arithmetic and music; but written arithmetic is not commenced until six months or a year has been passed in this grade. Some pupils leave the Secondary school in eighteen months, but the majority of them spend two years there. I think that a year might be saved in this and the preceding grade by the division of the Secondary into two grades, and the re-distribution of the studies. I will endeavor, as soon as possible to present for your consideration a matured plan having this object in view. Passing from the Secondary to the Grammar school, the pupil continues the study of music, penmanship, reading, spelling, intellectual and written arithmetic, and geography, and begins English grammar. Four years, or less, suffices to carry him through the two lower Grammar grades and he then enters the highest Grammar school, where he is supposed to complete grammar, geography, and written arithmetic, continuing music, penmanship, reading and spelling, and commencing history, physiology and practical ex-

ercises in English composition. This grade occupies a year, and at its close the pupil should be prepared to enter the High school. The whole course requires for its completion from eight to eleven years. The High School course occupies from two to four years; and a pupil, having completed that, has received at the hands of the community a generous training extending through from ten to fifteen years;—a training which well supplies the place of, and exceeds in value a patrimony of thousands.

Respectfully submitted,

B. P. CHENOWETH,

Superintendent Public Schools.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF WORCESTER

For the Year 1866.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, Ex-officio, President,

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary and Prudential Committee for Center District.

Members whose Term expires Jan. 1, 1869.	Members whose Term expires Jan. 1, '68.	Members whose Term expires Jan. 1, '67.
Ward 1. Jos. D. Daniels,	Hartley Williams,	W. H. Sanford,
" 2. George W. Gale,	Edward Earle,	T. K. Earle,
" 3. E. D. McFarland,	John J. Power,	Samuel Putnam,
" 4. P. T. O'Reilly,	Charles A. Tenney,	M. S. McConville,
" 5. John C. Newton,	Thomas Megennis,	Samuel V. Stone,
" 6. Francis L. King,	John Dean,	T. E. St. John,
" 7. George Jaques,	T. M. Lamb,	Thomas Earle,
" 8. R. R. Shippen.	C. B. Metcalf.	Frank H. Rice.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On SCHOOL HOUSES :—Messrs. T. K. Earle, Newton, Gale, Power and T. Earle.

On BOOKS and APPARATUS :—Messrs. Shippen, Daniels, Williams, Metcalf and Sanford.

On EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS :—Superintendent, ex-officio, Shippen, Power, St. John and Jaques.

On FINANCE :—Mayor, Superintendent, Edward Earle, Newton and McConville.

On CONFERENCE :—Mayor, Superintendent, Lamb, Stone and O'Reilly.

Report of Secretary of School Committee.

The past has been a busy year, to all having the charge and management of our public schools. How to properly provide room for the rapidly increasing number of children who crowded for admission into our schools has been a matter of much perplexity. The report of the Superintendent exhibits the increase from term to term. How to provide for an increase of six hundred and forty-one scholars during the year, when the schools were full at the commencement, has been a duty which could not be evaded, but must be met. The City Council upon the call of the School Board, had the previous year commenced the erection of a school-house at the Junction of Providence and Grafton streets, to accommodate eight schools, but into this house must go two schools from Temple street which had occupied hired rooms, which could no longer be used for that purpose, also two schools from the school house in the rear of the Dale Hospital. This left but four rooms in the new building for new schools, which would accommodate but two hundred and fifty scholars. To accommodate the remaining increase, a new school house has been erected near the Adriatic Mills, for two schools. An addition has been put upon the school house in the Northville District, new school rooms have been finished off in the Ash street and the Main street school houses, and in the Quinsigamond school house, and a room temporarily occupied in Harding's block, Front street. What all these could not accomodate have been crowded into the old school.

The following table will show the numbers and attendance in each school for the year.

Statistical Table showing the number and attendance of pupils in the Public Schools during the year 1866, etc.

SCHOOLS.	PRINCIPALS.	CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.										Y. M.								
		J. F. Clafin,										19	9							
		193										145	141.5	97586	149	164	134	146	145	15.1
		GRAMMAR SCHOOLS HIGHER GRADE.																		
Thomas-st.,	E. I. Comins,	133	57	76	74.7	71.5	95687	27	80	75.5	86	73.9	8	25	14.10					
Sycamore-st.,	A. A. Hunt,	87	41	46	58.	56.	96500	46	32	51.	56	62.		20	14.11					
Providence-st.,	H. M. Harrington,	41	14	27	39.	38.3	95833	15	30	25.	41	38.3	3	5	14.6					
Thomas-st.,	Miss V. E. Hapgood,	51	17	34	31.2	29.	92948	8	30	25.	47	33.1	3	2	13.11					
Sycamore-st.,	" A. S. Duntun,	65	36	29	49.1	47.4	96430	14	49	44.4	56	49.6	3	27	14.3					
Salem-st.,	" H. Blood,	61	27	34	42.9	39.3	91608	3	59	46.8	51	32.2		6	13.10					
Providence-st.,	" M. F. Reed,	37	21	16	42.8	38.3	89713	7			37	38.2			13.8					
		475	213	262	337.7	319.8	94103	120	250	242.7	374	327.3	14	85	14.5					
		GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, LOWER GRADE.																		
Thomas-st.,	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,	93	54	44	80.7	77.4	95900	4	80	76.	85	80.9	5	9	13.					
"	Miss E. M. Aldrich,	73	34	39	51.7	47.6	92069	1	54	46.5	62	48.8		1	13.7					
Elm-st.,	" Emma Brown,	59	53	50	53.	50.	94339	15	57	52.	56	47.	3	11	13.1					
Pleasant-st.,	" P. E. Cole,	83	56	27	50.	46	90932	5	52	42.	75	51.	1	25	13.1					
Sycamore-st.,	" C. A. George,	68	40	28	57.8	55.2	95606	5	68	54	63	56.5	6	7	12.6					
Salem-st.,	" M. E. Fitch,	89	37	52	50.7	46.7	92110	0	52	44	65	51.4	3	3	13.5					
Ash-st.,	" M. M. Lawton,	70	34	36	41.2	38.5	93278	2	50	37.4	63	39.5	1	4	12.8					
East Worcester,	" E. Merrick,	63	27	36	47.1	43.4	92008	1	49	41.8	62	45.1		1	12.1					
New Worcester,	" E. E. Crane,	52	29	23	30.5	27.5	90147	12	37	27.7	40	27.1		3	12.7					
		650	311	344	462.7	432.3	92934	45	499	421.4	571	447.3	19	64	12.11					

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	133	73	60	98.	88.2	89810		100	84.4	111	91.6	2	17	11.2
Summer-st.,	Miss T. S. Nichols,	68	40	28	57.	52.	91229		63	49	65	54.	1	7	11.3
Main-st.,	" K. A. Meade,	115	53	62	58.1	54.2	93378	2	67	53.	81	55.5	4	12	11.5
Pleasant-st.,	" C. Hewett,	65	29	36	58.6	51.8	88300		59	53.	63	50.7	9	9	11.1
"	" H. A. Green,	66	28	38	58.	52.	89655		63	53.	61	49.		5	10.9
Sycamore-st.,	" C. R. Clements,	61	32	29	56	49.3	88035		58	48.	60	50.		13	10.10
"	" Jennie A. Green,	77	38	33	53.6	49.1	91604		60	47.5	61	50.6		7	11.1
Salem-st.,	" R. Barnard,	77	32	45	58.	54.	93103		62	53.	68	56.		15	10.2
Ash-st.,	" C. N. Follett,	62	21	41	57	47.9	83973		64	45.8	57	49.8	2	11	10.7
"	" J. E. Prentice,	53	23	30	40	37.1	89466	1			53	37.1			11.11
Providence-st.,	" M. F. Smith,	66	24	42	49.4	45.5	92151		60	47.	59	43.5	2	2	11.6
"	" J. F. Wentworth,	75	39	36	52.	44.	84769		47	36.	68	52.1		1	11.
East Worcester,	" L. A. Perry,	60	25	35	49.2	42.9	87112		53	39.7	53	44.4		3	10.9
"	" H. Hathaway,	61	25	36	52.3	45.8	87000		60	45.5	55	45.		1	11.5
"	" L. L. Newton,	63	25	38	48.5	43.3	89175		56	45.5	54	41		2	10.9
"	" Anna Brown,	52	25	27	49.	43.	87755				52	43		10	10.9
Mason-st.,	" M. E. Bothwell,	71	30	41	58.	53	91379		65	55.	63	50		6	10.2
New Worcester,	" E. S. R. Kendrick,	31	19	12	33.	27	81818		39	28.6	38	25.2			10.9
		1250	581	669	985.7	880.1	88873	3	976	784.0	222	888.5	30	111	11.0

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	Miss L. M. Allen,	78	31	47	67.4	60.1	89100	1	78	62	72	55		7	9.3
Summer-st.,	" E. G. Chenery,	106	59	47	92.	84.	91304		108	90	94	79		19	8.10
Main-st.,	" S. S. Banister,	90	53	47	64.4	59	91304		84	59	80	59.1		2	9.9
Pleasant-st.,	" L. A. Wilmarth,	91	45	46	81.	71.5	84370		95	75	90	70.	6	24	8.6
Sycamore-st.,	" S. W. Clements,	92	46	46	79.	69	87341		91	70.5	92	67.9		9	9.3
Ash-st.,	" M. J. Mack,	136	61	75	106	91.	85849		115	86.	134	96.		15	8.4
Front-st.,	" M. Hobbs,	71	26	45	56	50	90100		59	47	63	52		5	8.11
"	" K. Hobbs,	65	37	28	56	49.5	88300		62	49.4	56	51.2		10	9.0
Providence-st.,	" L. C. Goodwin,	80	42	38	59	54.7	92718		64	48.2	77	61.2		4	9.8
East Worcester,	" L. Condon,	112	51	61	68.5	62.5	90956		67	60.	78	65.	3	9	9.8
"	Mrs. T. S. Darling,	78	38	40	70.0	64.2	91789		70	65	78	66	1	8	9.4
		999	489	520	799.3	716.5	89376		893	712.1	914	722.4	10	94	9.1

Statistical Table showing the number and attendance of pupils in the Public Schools, continued.

SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS, INTERMEDIATE.													
Summer-st.,	Miss M. A. Slater,	70	34	33	66	59	.89400	77	63	70	54	1 7.11	
Main-st.,	" A. H. Barnes,	89	46	43	66	57	.86100	76	52.4	89	61.6	1 8.7	
Sycamore-st.,	" H. A. Chase,	78	39	39	62.3	55	.88235	60	50.5	75	59.4	12 7.10	
Ash-st.,	" H. M. Shattuck,	130	63	67	109.	93	.85321	141	93.	89	92.	2 7.11	
Providence-st.,	" S. J. Newton,	80	44	33	52.1	42.8	.82161	62	37.6	73	46	8.1	
		447	226	221	355.4	306.8	.86243	416	296.5	396	313.0	16 8.1	
SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.													
Thomas-st.,	Miss S. L. Phillips,	83	46	37	74.	62.	.83783	89	61	85	63.	3 6.10	
Summer-st.,	" F. H. Coe,	104	57	47	68.3	54.1	.79210	93	53	89	54.5	6.4	
Main-st.,	" S. G. Gale,	151	78	73	84.2	64.7	.78805	74	54.2	133	75.9	7.3	
Pleasant-st.,	" H. N. Perry,	99	47	52	63.1	54.4	.86743	78	55.2	80	54.2	10 7.2	
Mason-st.,	" M. E. Pease,	92	48	44	63.	55	.87301	58	40.	83	62.	1 9 6.9	
Sycamore-st.,	" M. A. Smith,	65	35	30	58.6	49.5	.84500	78	52.5	64	46.	1 6.5	
Salem-st.,	" H. A. Harrington,	125	63	62	66.	62.	.93939	87	57.	85	62.	4 7.	
Ash-st.,	" E. L. Brooks,	122	64	58	79	65	.82270	78	57	116	73.	6.9	
Front-st.,	" A. Pratt,	82	47	35	67	55	.82080	79	52	80	58.	6.7	
"	" C. M. Draper,	86	47	39	66	55	.83300	80	52	81	58	7.1	
East Worcester,	" C. E. Putnam,	164	77	87	128.	111.5	.87100	137	102	160	121.5	4 6.9	
"	" E. L. McFurland,	213	124	89	131.	103.6	.79112	146	96.9	150	110.2	1 7.3	
New Worcester,	" M. P. Valentine,	104	52	52	60	54.	.90000	53	51.	88	57.4	6.3	
Providence,	" M. T. Magennis,	95	38	57	76	67	.88157			95	67	6.2	
		1585	823	762	1084.2	912.8	.84736	1130	783.8	1389	962.7	1 32 6.9	
YOUNG MEN'S SCHOOL.													
Day,	Thomas WheeLOCK,	132	132	0	58.4	54.2	.93040	17	94	67.7	92	42.9	12.1
Evening,	"	81	81	0	35.	28.	.80500	70	81		35	28	15.
		213	213	0	93.4	82.2	.89770	87	175	67.7	125	70.9	13.1

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

Tatnuck,	Miss L. A. Eddy,	87	46	41	53.9	43.	79646	17	70	47.8	61	40.6	3	10.6
Valley Falls,	" M. E. D. King,	96	50	46	42.8	34.3	80115		46	28.8	71	40.	1	8.11
Leesville,	" Alice Dean,	94	60	34	17.8	15.2	85231	1	24	13.4	70	17		7.11
South Worcester.	" E. J. Howard,	195	90	105	65.5	52.1	79542		67	37.5	193	71.7	1	10.1
" "	" A. E. Hall,	124	57	67	78.9	62.2	78888		81	50.2	119	68.2		6.9
Quinsigamond.	" H. S. Clarke,	83	38	45	79.	56.	88819	7	66	54.	73	58.	2	11.2
" "	" M. M. Geary,	77	33	44	68.4	55.3	80847		75	51.8	72	57.6	1	6.6
Blithewood,	" M. Parker,	24	12	12	14.7	12.1	81773	3	19	12.6	18	11.8		10.9
Pond,	" A. A. Swallow,	38	22	16	18.4	15.5	84239	2	20	14.8	35	15.9		9.7
Adams Square,	" S. H. Bigelow,	54	30	24	36.	28.	77777		32	23.2	45	31.7		8.9
Burncoat,	" F. N. Chapman,	27	13	14	18.5	15.2	83782		25	19.	22	11.5		10.
Northville,	" M. E. Maynard,	88	42	46	61.9	54.3	87679	9	86	54.5	76	54.2		9.1
North Pond,	" M. E. Carr,	60	38	22	41.2	33.7	82059	10	58	32.6	48	35.	1	9.7
Chamberlin,	" Emily G. Cutler,	25	11	14	20.	15.5	77500	2	20	14.	23	17	1	10.2
		1072	542	530	617.0	492.4	82007	51	689	454.2	926	530.2	1	9.1

AGGREGATE.

	Y. M.	
Average age of pupils Jan'y 1st, 1867.	Y.	M.
No. perfect in attend. for two consecutive Terms.	9	85
No. perfect in attendance the whole year.	9	14
Average attendance 3rd & 4th Terms.	145.	327.3
Number registered 3d & 2d Terms.	146	374
Average attendance 1st & 2d Terms.	134.	242.7
Number registered 1st & 2d Terms.	164	250
No. over 15 years of age.	149	120
Percentage of attendance.	.97586	.94103
Average attendance.	141.5	319.8
Average number belonging.	145.	337.7
Females.	125	262
Males.	68	213
Whole number registered for the year.	193	475
High School,		
Grammar Schools, H. G.,		
" " L. G.,		
Secondary Schools,		
Primary Schools,		
Sub-Primary Schools, Int.		
" " " "		
Young Mens' School,		
Total Centre District,		
Suburban Schools,		
Grand Total,		

ROLL OF HONOR.

The scholars whose names are found in the following list are worthy of honorable mention for their constancy and regularity in daily attendance.

Each school is credited first, with all its members who have not been absent, tardy or dismissed during the entire year; and secondly, with all whose attendance, though not perfect for the entire year, have been perfect for at least six consecutive months. Of the former there are ninety-four (94), of the latter, four hundred and twenty (420).

HIGH SCHOOL.

Perfect the whole year.

Susan M. Buttrick,
Carrie Day,
Gertie Green,
Agnie S. Lowe,
Addie E. Rockwood,
Kitty Sweetser,
J. S. F. Madden,
Frank Geer,
S. B. Woodward,
Frank Wentworth,

Lizzie E. Daniels,
Eunice M. Gates,
Jennie Goddard,
Amanda M. Phillips,
Jennie M. Stoddard,
Emma J. Norcross,
John M. Lincoln,
Charles A. Russell,
George Woodward,

Perfect two consecutive terms.

Emma Barton,
Hattie R. Moulton,
Marion L. Smith,
Jennie A. Woodworth,
Flora Osgood,

Martha Z. Swallow,
Jennie G. Munyan,
Eunice M. Walker,
Henry L. Chapin.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

HIGHER GRADE.

EDWARD I. COMINS, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Lizzie W. Angier,
Mary J. Daniels,
Carrie McFarland,
Theo. H. Smith,

Lizzie Converse,
Frank E. Higgins,
Joseph A. Smith,
George A. Thompson.

Perfect two terms.

Ella Ayres,
J. Everett Bardwell,
Clara S. Bemis,
Clara L. Putnam,
Herbert B. Case,
Mary A. Dennis,
Hartley K. Greenleaf,
Ephriam Tucker, Jr.,

Mary Ellen Munyan,
John P. Otis,
Mary A. Prouty,
E. Jennie Rand,
Mary A. Staples,
Alice E. Stimpson,
Julia M. Stowe,
Mattie N. Hooper,

Bella Hoyt,
Lizzie E. Wesby,
Emma E. Whiting,
Ella Woodward,
T. Edgar Bynner,

Samuel B. Warren,
Mary J. Kelley,
Angie S. Lowe,
John A. Lowe.

A. A. HUNT, TEACHER,
Perfect two terms.

Frank E. Aldrich,
A. H. Ballord,
Edward Earle,
F. B. Stoddard,
F. Richardson,
Arthur Dennis,
Ella H. Spurr,
L. Jennie Stone,
Josie Claflin,
E. S. Albee,

Charles M. Cushman,
A. S. Thayer,
E. B. Rice,
G. A. Bigelow,
J. H. Goddard,
Charles Kirby,
E. A. Arnold,
A. E. Griggs,
S. L. Coes,
M. Davidson.

MISS ANN S. DUNTON, TEACHER.
Perfect the whole year.

Ida Miles,
Arthur Pratt,

Melven Smith.

Perfect two terms.

Emma Chase,
Frank Currier,
Hattie Hapgood,
Arthur Lamson,
Samuel May,
Addie Wood,
Josie Claflin,
Nattie Patterson,
William Wallace,
Patrick Larkin,
Charles Kirby,
Theodore Day,

Cora Chapin,
Emma Fay,
Simpson Heald,
George Moulton,
Marion Pratt,
Edgar Wildon,
Ida Stratton,
Viola Putnam,
Truman Stoddard,
Frank Knox,
Julius Goddard,
George Barton.

MISS V. E. HAPGOOD, TEACHER.
Perfect two terms.

Ida Smith,

Edna Stratton.

MISS HARRIET BLOOD, TEACHER,
Perfect two terms.

Sarah C. Caldwell,
Alice E. Jackson,
Emma L. Whiting,

Mary F. Gleason,
Mary E. A. Russell,
Albert S. Thayer.

H. M. HARRINGTON, TEACHER.
Perfect the whole year.

Mary Gleason,
Emma L. Whiting,

Mary E. Russell.

Perfect two terms.

Emily A. Boyden,
Sarah S. Temple,
Ella S. Sherman,

Ella E. Goddard,
Alice Jackson.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

LOWER GRADE.

MRS. ELLEN M. WHEELER, PRINCIPAL.

Perfect the whole year.

Flora E. Goodnow,
Adolphus Chambers,
Henry Wheeler,

Freddie R. Bardwell,
Herbert Russell.

Perfect two terms.

William Barker,
Eva Parker,
Elma Tucker,
Ella Carter,
Lizzie Upton,

Hester Leon,
Herbert Townsend,
George M. Bemis,
Sarah L. Sackett,

MISS ELDORA M. ALDRICH, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Ella Kennan.

MISS CARRIE A. GEORGE, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Mary J. Apperson,
Allie M. Longley,
Ella M. Stratton,

Eddie A. Bliss,
Willie E. Lewis,
George O. Ward.

Perfect two terms.

Merrill C. Boyden,
Flora H. Davis,
Christopher Lynch,
Clara L. Mossman,
Thomas W. Roach,
Frank W. Torrey,

Frank T. Carey,
John Dugan,
Emma A. Merriam,
Lillie R. Richardson,
Lizzie I. Sweetser.

MISS EMMA BROWN, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Abbie Fales,
Lizzie Wesson,

Florence Peck.

Perfect two terms.

Minnie Meade,
Mary Morse,
Effie Phelps,
Fanny E. Fitch,
Belle E. Smith,
Emma F. Wilder,

Ida Miles,
Etta Barton,
Ida Sawin,
Annie Johnson,
Fanny R. Spurr.

MISS P. M. COLE, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

George W. Cheney.

Perfect two terms.

Ada L. Sherman,
 Ella M. Kelley,
 Jennie E. Bigelow,
 Charlie Huse,
 George F. Scott,
 Charlie Gates,
 Willie Kean,
 Eddie Pierce,
 Walter Sanders,
 William L. G. Robbins,
 George Ware,
 Albert Barker,
 Lizzie Gleason,

Eva Ross,
 Etta J. Dean,
 Emma Gates,
 Charlie Carter,
 Fred. H. Daniels,
 Simpson Heald,
 Charlie M. Kean,
 Edgar F. Richards,
 Ada Wood,
 Henry Robbins,
 Willie Bowen,
 Arthur Morse.

MISS MINNA S. FITCH, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Mary Flagg,
 Albert Nickerson,

Jennie Thayer.

MISS M. M. LAWTON, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Ella A. Hawes.

Perfect two terms,

Mary E. Carroll,
 Amanda Davis,

Ella M. Spear,
 Annie Fallon.

MISS ELLEN MERRICK, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Mary Madden.

MISS E. E. CRANE, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Ella Bruce,
 William Reeby,

Anna Boyd.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

MRS. E. H. COE, PRINCIPAL.

Perfect the whole year.

Alice Bardwell,

Ella Smith.

Perfect two terms.

Addie Newton,
 Ida Johnson,
 Eddie Mawhinney,
 Ella Smith,
 Herbert Harrington,
 James Stewart,
 Hattie Woodward,
 Carrie H. Maynard,

Ella Putnam,
 Irving Pope,
 Joseph Midgley,
 Susie McFarland,
 Lysander Newton,
 Mary Shed,
 Mary L. Maynard,
 Annie Shove.

MISS T. S. NICHOLS, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Mary J. Hinchley.

Perfect two terms.

Ellen Welch,
Mary A. Ryan,
Emma E. Ellis,
Mary Hinchley,

Henry W. Wheeler,
Effie C. Smith,
Mary Mahan.

MISS CAROLINE HEWETT, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Henry Earle,
Eddie Houghton,
Otto Gunther,
Lizzie Winch,
Effie Bennett,

Willie Guilfoyle,
Charles Smith,
Maria Gunther,
Fannie Williams,

Perfect two terms.

Abbie Eldridge,
Etta Deane,
Charles Lowell,
Charles Holbrook,
Fred Templeton,

Nellie Dean,
Lucy Barton,
Harry Whitcomb,
Charles Patterson.

MISS HESTER A. GREEN, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Lizzie Holbrook,
Lizzie Robinson,
L. Etta Wilcox,

Annie G. Robbins,
Ada L. Sherman,

MISS C. R. CLEMENTS, TEACHER.

Eddie Bliss,
Isaac Merriam,
Lottie Whitney,
Rosa Kerwin,
Ella Hill,
Mary French,
Annie Bacon,

Willie Lewis,
Ella Stratton,
Mary Carroll,
Lillie Whitney,
Emma Mayberger,
Emma Longley,

MISS JENNIE A. GREEN, TEACHER.

Willie H. Andrews,
Augusta Buxton,
Mary A. Eidt,
Walter Baird,

Maggie Eidt,
Lizzie Seibert,
Lydia M. Lewis.

MISS REBECCA BARNARD, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Jennie Thayer,
Albert Nickerson,
Eddie Painter,
Nellie Brittan,
Emma Sibley,
Lizzie Stone,
Lilly Brigham,
Charlie Messenger,

Charlie Houghton,
Henry Sibley,
Ida Jackson,
Georgie Johnson,
Mary Sibley,
Jennie Whitney,
Thomas Duryer,
Walter Fay.

MISS KATE A. MEADE, TEACHER.

*Perfect the whole year.*Lucy Pickup,
Flora Nelson,Chauncy Merrifield,
Eddie Jourdan.*Perfect two terms.*Hattie Saunders,
Alice Johnson,
Addie Booth,
Julia Merrifield,
Stella Alton,
Nellie Barbour,Samuel Smith,
George Ross,
Eddie Bonner,
James H. Day,
James Booth,
Thomas Hanlon.

MISS CHARLOTTE FOLLETT, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

James O'Brien,

Jennie Spear.

*Perfect two terms.*Louis Kehler,
Sarah McGone,
Mary Quinn,
Anna Spaulding,
Mary Morrissey,
Mary McKenna,Mary McGone,
Katie McKenna,
Mary Kelley,
Carrie Ladd,
Mary Murphy.

MISS MARY WENTWORTH,

Perfect two terms.

Jennie Clough.

MISS JOANNA F. SMITH, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

John Ryan,

Josie Ryan.

Perfect two terms.

Mary Flynn,

Mary Kane.

MISS L. A. PERRY, TEACHER.

*Perfect THREE terms.*Hattie I. Gordon,
Mary F. Stowell,

Ina E. Houghton.

MISS HARRIET HATHAWAY, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Ella Henry.

MISS L. L. NEWTON, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Mary Quirk,

Daniel Sullivan.

MISS MARY E. BOTHWELL, TEACHER.

*Perfect the whole year.*John Guilfoyle,
Addison B. Clemence,
Johnnie Power,
Maggie Guilfoyle,
Sarah Thayer,George H. Cenney,
Willie Clark,
Arthur Thompson,
Anna Flint,
Emma Morse.

Perfect two terms.

Edwin Laverty,	Frank Stevens.
George Casson,	George Allen Thayer,
Charlie Thompson,	Bessie Chase.

MISS EMMA S. R. KENDRICK, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

M. Anna Boyd,	Lucy O'Connell.
Ada M. White,	

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

MISS L. M. ALLEN, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Annie Shove,	Lillie Paul.
Ollie Earle,	Lysander Newton,
Frank Hatch,	Frank Livingston.
Willie Holland,	

MISS LYDIA M. WILMARTH, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Walter L. Sheldon,	Charles L. Allen,
A. Fry Palmer,	Agnes M. Barry,
Ada M. Hill,	Nellie M. Fales,

Perfect two terms.

Fanny L. Marchant,	Lilly Brigham,
Maria A. Gunther,	Mary K. Vaill,
Alice L. Houghton,	Lizzie L. T. Parker,
Carrie H. Maynard,	Mary L. Maynard,
Joseph P. Chase,	Lizzie L. Rice,
Carrie E. Griggs,	Nellie C. Earle,
Ella L. Taft,	Robert V. Sawin,
Warren M. Maynard,	George S. Maynard,
Otto R. Gunther,	James B. Ingraham,
Willis H. Stoddard,	Frank W. Graves,
Willie B. Graves,	Charles S. Barton,
Herbert A. Park,	Edward H. Thompson,

MISS MARY J. MACK, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Mary Leahy,	Alice Welch,
Katie Follen,	Minnie Foster,
Anna Spaulding,	Viola Dorr,
Mary McManns,	Lizzie Sullivan,
James Keefe,	Hattie Putnam,
Nicholas Drohan,	David Johnson,
John O'Leary,	James Price.
Ida Stone,	

MISS KATE HOBBS, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Edward Johnson,	Jennie Gassett,
Frederick Alden,	Lizzie Stone,

Eugene Sullivan,
Everett Alexander,
Willie Rooke,

Ada Kendall,
Annie Cavanaugh,
Ida Goodell,

MISS MARTHA HOBBS, TEACHER,

Perfect two terms.

Jennie A. Whitney,
M. Lucena Sessions,
George Sanders,

Edward L. Britton,
Marie Nugent.

MISS E. G. CHENERY, TEACHER.

George Jones,
John R. Sackett,
James McFadden,
Willie Ryan,
William F. Hurlbert,
J. Winfred Case,
Freddie J. Riggs,
Mary E. Underwood,
Mary McCormick,
Effie C. Smith,

John Allyn,
Eliza S. Bean,
Frank Bullard,
Joseph Langlois,
Thomas Comins,
John E. Day,
Katie McGady,
M. Fannie Smith,
Mary E. Sheedy.

MISS S. S. BANISTER, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Minnie Jourdan,

Minnie Porter.

MISS LIZZIE GOODWIN, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Mary Malone,
John Ratigan,

Joanna Garvey,
John Flemming,

MRS. T. S. DARLING, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Mary Kneeland.

Perfect two terms.

Michael Conlan,
William Flynn,
Katie Redican,
Mary Joyce,

James McGaffrey,
Katie Toole,
Eliza Kelley,
Mary Cronin.

MRS. LIZZIE ALLEN, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Waldo Woodward,
Bridget Linelle,

Annie Linelle.

SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MISS HELEN M. SHATTUCK, PRINCIPAL.

Perfect two terms,

James Williams,

Ada Pillet.

MISS MARY A. SLATER, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Fred. L. Patch.

MISS HATTIE M. CHASE, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Eddie Allen,
Katie Loring,
Hattie Mirick,
Mary Sly,
Margaret Whalen,
George Stevens,

Carl Gunderson,
Katie Sullivan,
Louise Gunderson,
Mary Flaherty,
George Whitehouse,
Daniel Mack.

MISS ADDIE H. BARNES, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Nicholas Butler.

MISS CARRIE E. PUTNAM, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Margaret Finneran;
Mary Sritfin,

Mary Higgins,
John Foley.

MISS MARY A. SMITH, TEACHER,

Perfect two terms.

Jennie Willard.

MISS MARY E. PEASE, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Timmy Guilfoyle.

Perfect two terms.

Daniel Guilfoyle,
Jessie Robbins,
Charlie Wheeler,
Jennie Clafin,
Mary Power;

Timothy Guilfoyle,
Henry Magrath,
Ellen Laundries,
Fanny Briggs.

MISS HATTIE A. PERRY, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

M. Ella Harrington,
Hattie E. Maynard,
Ada M. Hill,
Harry D. Denney,
Henry Shippen,

Wilford B. Graves,
Edith H. Miles,
Marion L. Bollon,
M. Gertrude Griggs,
Clarence S. Stoddard.

MISS SARAH L. PHILLIPS, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Willie N. Holland,
Morris Earle,

Mary L. Taylor.

MISS ELLA MCFARLAND, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

John Boyle,

MISS H. A. HARRINGTON, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Mary Lamson,
Mary Messenger,

Josie Whitney,
Eddie Trainor.

SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

MISS MARY E. D. KING, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Etta J. Boyd.

MISS JENNIE E. HOWARD, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Ezekiel May.

MISS M. S. CLARKE, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Irene Bowen,

Patience Preston.

MISS M. M. GEARY, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Maggie Foley.

MISS ELIZA A. EDDY, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Sarah Eastman,

Emma Hanson.

Lillie Whetlock,

MISS MARY E. CARR, TEACHER.

Perfect two terms.

Herbert Atherton.

MISS EMILY G. CUTLER, TEACHER.

Perfect the whole year.

Abbie L. Sears.

There are a number of names of scholars in the above list that appear to have been perfect in attendance for two terms in two schools; they were therefore perfect in their attendance for the whole year. About one half of the scholars are promoted from one school to a higher in the middle of the year. They therefore are credited for two terms in each, if perfect for the year.

ASSIGNMENT OF SCHOLARS TO SCHOOLS.

Although the city of Worcester is divided for municipal purposes into Wards, yet the Ward lines cannot be taken into account in assigning scholars to schools, as is done in most cities. We have no Ward school houses, neither is it possible to sub-divide the old Centre School district into separate school districts, for the reason that but few of our school houses have in them all the grades of schools. There are but three school houses in the city where a scholar can go through all the grades up to the High School, and there can be no district limits even for these. A district that would supply one grade of school in those houses, could not be accommodated in another grade. In short, there are no limits, nor can there be, for any building in the centre district. The only rule that can be adopted, is to send children to the nearest school of the grade, if that school is not more than full, and then send them to the next nearest that is not full. We make this explanation for the reason that much dissatisfaction is often expressed by parents, because their children are not sent to the schools they prefer to attend.

The assignment of scholars to schools is no easy matter. The person performing that duty must understand the location of all the streets of the city, all the school houses, the grades of schools therein, the state of the schools as to numbers, and ascertain to what grade of school the applicant belongs.

During the past year two thousand nine hundred and eighty nine, (2989) certificates for admission, re-admission and change of schools were given, besides eighteen hundred and thirteen (1813) promotions from one grade of schools to a higher, of this number seventeen hundred

(1700) were promoted at the annual examinations in May.

The following plan of assigning scholars promoted to the schools of a higher grade, was adopted the last year.

The teachers of the several schools were furnished with the following form of a blank to fill out.

LIST OF PROMOTIONS FROM.....SCHOOL,			
.....Teacher.....186			
NAME OF SCHOLAR.	RESIDENCE.		To what School sent. [This column not to be filled by the teacher.]
	Street.	Number.	

The teacher fills up this blank except the last column, and sends it to the Superintendent's office. The returns are then all compared and the assignments so made that each school receives the proper number, and as far as possible of those residing nearest the school. The assignment of each scholar is then inserted in the blank opposite his or her name, and the blank sent back to the teacher, so that she can send each scholar to the school assigned him. The teacher also receives at the same time the following blank filled out with the names, residences, and from what school sent, of each scholar she is to receive.

..... Teacher ofSchool will please admit
the following named scholars to School, if found qualified.

NAMES OF SCHOLARS.	RESIDENCE.		From what School sent.
	Street.	Number.	

This system enables the teachers to organise their schools for the new school year on the first day of the term.

All the promotions, as also all the admissions, re-admissions and changes from one school to another are recorded in this office, in a book kept for that purpose.

TERM AND HALF TERM REPORTS.

The principal of each school is required to make out and return at the close of each term the following report.

TERM REPORT.

Teachers will be careful to answer the questions correctly, writing "0" where the true answer is "none,"—and promptly return the report to the Superintendent's Office, City Hall.

SAMUEL V. STONE, *Secretary*.

Report of.....*School.*
for the Term ending186

1. The number of pupils belonging at the close of the last term.
2. The number of new scholars received.
3. The number received by transfer from other schools.
4. The number who have left your school since the close of the last term.
5. The number transferred to other schools.
6. The number promoted.
7. The whole number belonging at the close of the term.
8. The *average* whole number belonging for the term.
9. The average attendance.
10. The percentage of attendance.
11. The greatest number present any half day.
12. The smallest number present any half day.
13. The number of cases of tardiness.
14. The number of males.
15. The number of females.
16. The number of seats.
17. The number not absent, or tardy, or dismissed.
18. The number of half days the school has been in session.
19. The number of half days (not including regular holidays) the school has not been in session, and the reasons for same.
20. The number of visits by Superintendent, Committee and others.

.....*Principal.*

NOTES.

Question 2. Class as new scholars all that are registered anew after having been absent past a term report, except those received by transfer from other schools.

Question 4. Include only those who have left and have not been transferred to other schools, and are not members of the school at the close of the term. Those promoted are not to be included in this answer.

Question 6. Yearly and other promotions are to be counted as made at the commencement of the new term, unless made during the term.

At the close of each half term a report is required including only the answers to the first seven questions in the above blank.

These reports are put upon record, thereby, in connection with the record of certificates given to new scholars and for changes, showing the state of any, or all of the schools as to numbers on any day.

In addition to the above, Half Term reports are required to be made out and sent to the parents of each scholar in the Secondary Grammar and High Schools, giving the scholarship and deportment of the scholar, with the number of times absent, tardy or dismissed during the half term.

REPORT OF THE BULLOCK PRIZE MEDAL COMMITTEE.

The Judges appointed by the school committee, Stephen Salisbury, jr., Rev. Charles F. Kelley, Rev. Wm. R. Huntington, Wm. S. Davis, Esq., and George E. Francis, respectfully report the seventh annual award of Bullock prize medals in the High School.

We take pleasure in commending the good order and earnestness of the scholars, and the faithfulness and interest manifested by the teachers. Of the one hundred and forty scholars in the school, the daily attendance has averaged one hundred and thirty during the term. The number of scholars appears to be well suited to the capacity of the school house, and has given the teachers every opportunity to do justice to themselves and to their pupils. A continuance of examinations for admission to the schools, not less thorough than those which are now required is essential, that the school may not become over-crowded or burdened by the presence of scholars imperfectly prepared.

The medals for declamation and for reading, are awarded upon our observations of the public rhetorical exercises in the Hall in January last. That scholar will receive the prize, the aggregate of whose marks was found to be the highest upon a comparison of our several lists. Individual taste or fancy was thus forced to yield to the opinion of the majority. We voted to recommend that the teachers of the school should adopt some plan by which the duration of the public exercises should be abridged. We do not doubt that the scholars will cheerfully

acquiesce in some fair regulation, which shall limit the number of those who take part, and thus render the performance more agreeable, and better appreciated by the audience.

The compositions were examined and the ten best selected, and these were afterwards subjected to a more careful scrutiny by the whole board. The average of our judgments as expressed in figures was taken as our joint opinion, and appears in the result.

The examination of the ordinary studies of the school have been conducted by the use of printed questions, and the answers to which were required to be made in writing in the presence of at least one of the board, and all the scholars in the several branches were required to compete for the prize. Instead of the names of the scholars, numbers were affixed to each set of answers by which they might be distinguished, and the names of the writers continued unknown until after the prize was awarded. The same method of numbers was pursued for the compositions.

Of the department of classics we can make a favorable report. It was the opinion of the Judges that the scholars would have shown greater facility and accuracy if they had more early practice in writing exercises in the languages.

In algebra, geometry and astronomy, the scholars appeared well, but in arithmetic the examination was less satisfactory. As this study is not pursued except as a part of the Normal course, the teachers are not accountable for the deficiency. The necessity of a thorough acquaintance with arithmetic for the ordinary business of life cannot be overrated, and provision should be made for it in some part of our Common School instruction.

In the English department, there was as usual, great variation in the papers returned, many of them reflecting credit upon the writers. The classes in physiology and the Normal course, showed a better knowledge of the text books, than the classes in history and chemistry.

In French the scholars are making good progress in the oral and written language.

Twenty medals are placed at our disposal, to be awarded according to the following rules :

“ Four medals for excellence in classical studies ; four medals for excellence in mathematics ; four medals for excellence in English studies, which shall be deemed to include all branches taught in the school except those for which the prizes are especially offered ; one medal for excellence in each of the following branches—composition, declamation, reading and French ; and four medals for excellence in deportment, un-

der which term shall be included good manners, good morals, industry and assiduity, regularity, punctuality, and every description of honorable and meritorious conduct."

We now award the medals, each inscribed with the name of the scholar to whom it is assigned :

CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT.

Latin—Daniel F. Cronin, Patrick B. Phelan.

Greek—Waldo Lincoln, Howard A. McKenny.

MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT.

Arithmetic—Daniel B. Starr.

Algebra—Charles E. Gordon.

Geometry—George H. Gordon.

Astronomy—Stedman Clarke.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

History—Charles Tomblen.

Normal Course—Evelyn E. Harrington.

Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—M. Jennie Morse.

Physiology—Amanda M. Phillips.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Composition—Emma L. Rice.

Declamation—Charles E. Burke.

Reading—Abbie S. Heywood.

French—Clara L. Walker.

DEPARTMENT.

The record of many of the scholars is perfect in deportment, and as only four medals can be awarded, we give them to such scholars as have united to unexceptionable conduct the merit of passing very satisfactory examinations in the branches with which their names are connected :

Normal Course—Carrie P. Townsend.

Reading—Emily G. Cutler.

Composition—Sarah R. Lathe.

History—Mattie Rumery.

HONORABLE MENTION.

We close this report with honorable mention of the best scholars in each study in the order of their rank as appears from our examination. The names of the medal scholars are repeated in this connection that they may receive the credit they deserve in cases where they stand first in more than one study, since no scholar can receive more than one medal.

Latin—Daniel F. Cronin, Waldo Lincoln, Howard A. McKenny, Patrick B. Phelan.

Greek—Waldo Lincoln, Howard A. McKenny, Charles L. Harrington, James T. Sheehan.

Arithmetic—Howard A. McKenny, Daniel B. Starr, Patrick B. Phelan, Lizzie N. Eager.

Algebra—Charles E. Gordon, Alice Morse, Ada E. Clapp, Herbert W. Lathe.

Geometry—George H. Gordon, Daniel B. Starr, Mary L. Trask, Frank J. Brown.

Astronomy—Stedman Clarke, Ella J. Pratt, Emma J. Claffin, William P. Aldrich.

History—Charles Tomblen, Mattie Rumery, Stedman Clarke, S. Lizzie Carter.

Normal Course—Evelyn E. Harrington, Carrie P. Townsend, Lizzie N. Eager, Mary A. E. Adams.

Chemistry and Natural Philosophy—Daniel B. Starr, M. Jennie Morse, Amanda M. Phillips.

Physiology—Amanda M. Phillips, George H. Gordon, M. Gertrude Greene, Daniel B. Starr.

Composition—Emma L. Rice, Sarah R. Lathe, Lizzie N. Eager, Alla W. Foster.

Declamation—Charles E. Burke, Patrick B. Phelan, C. L. Harrington, Howard A. McKenny.

Reading—Abbie S. Heywood, Emily G. Cutler, Mary L. Tolman, Mary A. E. Adams.

French—Emma L. Rice, Clara L. Walker, Jennie A. Woodworth, Sarah R. Lathe.

We request his honor Mayor Blake to increase the value of the medals by his official sanction in presenting them to the scholars.

By order of the Board of Judges,

STEPHEN SALISBURY, Jr., Chairman.

THE BULLOCK MEDALS

Were first awarded in 1860. The following is a list of the medal scholars for each year :

1860.

Caroline A. Ballord,
Edward L. Barnard,
Henry H. Chamberlain,
Fannie W. Cummings,
William H. Drury,
John F. Dryden,
Maria S. Eaton,

Mary E. Estabrook,
Mary T. Magennis,
Julia M. Martin,
Emma L. Metcalf,
Fannie E. Mills,
Sara A. Moore,
Amelia Nixon,

Mary F. Sargent,
Abbie C. Smith,
Hattie A. Smith,
Helen A. Wilder,
Job Williams,
Joanna C. Woodbury.

1861.

Caroline Barnard,
Isabella A. Chase,
Fannie W. Cummings,
Minna S. Fitch,
Mary E. Greene,
Loise P. Grosvenor,
Charles S. Hall,

Mary A. Harrington,
Henry P. Holmes,
Claudius M. Jones,
Albert E. Lamb,
Frances M. Lincoln,
Alma Morse,
Emma S. Morse,

Henry B. O'Reilly,
Frederick S. Pratt,
Mary G. B. Wheeler,
Miriam B. Whiton,
Joanna C. Woodbury,
George D. Woodbury.

1862.

Anna E. Aldrich,
Caroline Barnard,
Isabella A. Chase,
Fannie H. Coe,
F. R. Firth,
Mary E. Farley,
Eliza F. Forbes,

Lizzie E. Goodwin,
Charles S. Hall,
Esther M. Harrington,
M. Louise Jenks,
Preston D. Jones,
Mary A. Metcalf,
Emma S. Morse,

John W. Partridge,
Julia A. Rockwood,
Lillian Sanderson,
Dexter Tiffany,
Mary F. Wentworth,
Mary G. B. Wheeler.

1863.

Linnie M. Allen,
M. S. J. Burke,
Walter R. Bynner,
Frank R. Firth,
Minna S. Fitch,
Sarah E. Goddard,
Loise P. Grosvenor,

Eddie H. Greenleaf,
Charles S. Hall,
Vashti E. Hapgood,
Mary A. Harrington,
William A. Harrington,
John W. Partridge,
Mary E. Partridge,

Louise V. Palmer,
Minnie Palmer,
Lillian Sanderson,
L. Delevan Thayer,
Carrie P. Townsend,
Mary H. Warren.

1864.

Eliza Barnard,
Harry Boyden,
Walter R. Bynner,
Lizzie N. Eager,
Susie G. Gale,
Emma L. Griggs,
May L. Foster,

Mary A. Hakes,
William A. Harrington,
Preston D. Jones,
Sarah R. Lathe,
David Manning,
Howard A. McKenney,
Minnie Palmer,

Mary E. Partridge,
Julia A. Rockwood,
Walter T. Rogers,
Martha Z. Swallow,
Carrie P. Townsend.

1865.

Preston D. Jones,
Lizzie E. Bigelow,
David Manning, Jr.,
Wm. H. Workman,
May L. Firth,
Martha Rumery,
Ella M. Sibley,

Jennie A. Greene,
Daniel F. Cronin,
Wilbur E. Morse,
Agnes S. Clary,
Susie G. Gale,
Eliza Barnard,
Charles E. Burke,

Emily G. Cutler,
Julia A. Rice,
Sarah E. Goddard,
Jennie E. Prentice,
Mary E. Hakes,
Evelyn E. Harrington,

1866.

Charles E. Burke,
Daniel F. Cronin,
Stedman Clarke,
Emily G. Cutler,
Charles E. Gordon,
George H. Gordon,
Evelyn E. Harrington,

Abbie S. Heywood,
Waldo Lincoln,
Sarah R. Lathe,
Howard A. McKenney,
M. Jennie Morse,
Patrick B. Phelan,
Amanda M. Phillips,

Emma L. Rice,
Mattie Rumery,
Daniel E. Starr,
Carrie P. Townsend,
Charles Tomblen,
Clara L. Walker.

Resources and Expenditures.

RESOURCES.

Appropriated by the City Council,	-	-	-	\$64,000 00
Received from State School Fund,	-	-	-	972 45
“ other sources,	-	-	-	38 25
School books charged in taxes,	-	-	-	54 61
Total,	-	-	-	<u>\$65,065 31</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of teachers,	-	-	-	-	\$49,140 54
“ Superintendent and Secretary,	-	-	-	-	2,650 00
Fuel,	-	-	-	-	3,671 83
Books, maps, charts, ink and stationery,	-	-	-	-	1,909 80
Care of houses and yards,	-	-	-	-	2,469 69
Repairs and alterations,	-	-	-	-	5,086 73
Furnishings,	-	-	-	-	5,069 06
Printing and advertising,	-	-	-	-	247 40
Rents,	-	-	-	-	405 75
Miscellaneous expenses,	-	-	-	-	450 24
Total,	-	-	-	-	<u>\$71,101 04</u>

Included in the above, are the following items of

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

Repairs of Thomas St. School House, made necessary in consequence of damages sustained by the gale of Jan. 1866,	\$944 42
Furnishing the new Providence Street School House,	2,491 29
Furnishing the new Adriatic Mills School House,	431 33
Furnishing the new Orange Street School House in part,	140 01
Furnishing new room Chamberlin District,	115 35
Finishing and furnishing new school room in Ash Street School House,	337 86
Finishing and furnishing new school room, Main Street School House.	115 34

Finishing and furnishing new room in Quinsigamond School House,	164 15
Furnishing school room in Harding's block, rent, &c.,	202 47
Alterations and furnishing six rooms in the High School building,	1,994 23
New stoves in place of furnaces in the Thomas Street School House,	302 96
New fence, Summer Street School House yard on the line between the yard and the old Antiquarian Hall Estate, built in 1865,	63 00
Rent of "Fenwick Hall" for school rooms,	300 00
Putting in City water at Summer Street School House,	87 34
New out-buildings and fence at South Worcester School House,	237 27
Maps, map stands, charts, globes and books for the new school rooms and to refurnish old ones, including the Pleasant Street rooms, in place of those destroyed by the fire in 1865,	1,500 00
Total,	<hr/> \$9,427 02

RECAPITULATION.

Total expenditures,	\$71,101 04
Extraordinary expenditures,	9,427 02
Total ordinary expenses for the year,	<hr/> \$61,674 02

The average number of scholars belonging to the schools for the year, that is, the average numbers occupying seats *through the entire year*, is four thousand eight hundred and eighty, (4880.)

Therefore the average cost per scholar, calculated on the average number belonging for the year as above stated, was \$12 64 cents.

The whole number of different scholars who received instruction during the whole or a part of the year, was six thousand eight hundred and eighty four, (6884.)

The average cost per scholar in 1865 was ten dollars and ninety five cents, (\$10 95,) or an increase of one dollar and seventy four cents, (\$1,74,) for the past over the previous year.

The cost per scholar for tuition only for 1865, was eight dollars and forty four cents, (\$8 44.)

The cost per scholar for tuition only in 1866 was ten dollars and seven cents, (\$10 07,) an increase over the previous year of one dollar and sixty three cents, (\$1 63,) therefore all but eleven cents per scholar of the increase of the cost per scholar on the total ordinary expenditures the last year over the previous year, was caused by the increase of the salaries paid to the teachers.

The following table will show the cost of each separate school, and for each grade of schools, for tuition, for books, stationary, &c., for furnishings for school rooms, for ordinary repairs, (averaged between the several schools in a building,) for fuel (averaged as above) making fires, sweeping, cleaning in rooms and yards and the general miscellaneous expenditures. The general expenditures common to all the schools such as the salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, Music-Teachers, &c., are averaged upon all the schools.

The table also shows the cost per scholar in each separate school for tuition and for the ordinary expenditures.

LOCATION.	PRINCIPALS.	Average number belonging for the year 1865-6.	Amount paid for tuition.	Cost per scholar for tuition only.	Amount paid for Books, Maps, Charts, Globes and Stationary.	Amount paid for furnishings.	Amount paid for ordinary repairs.	Cost of fuel.	Janitors, and care of Houses and Yards.	General and Sundry Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Cost per scholar on total ordinary Expenses.	Remarks.
CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.													
High School,	J. F. Claffin,	145	\$5701.47	\$39.32	\$248.05	\$92.60	\$44.18	\$272.15	\$238.30	\$136.20	\$6743.15	\$46.50	
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, FIRST GRADE.													
Thomas-st.,	E. I. Comins,	75	1893.74	25.29	30.25	1.75	18.10	62.17	34.40	53.87	2097.28	27.96	Double School.
Sycamore-st.,	A. A. Hunt,	58	1399.09	24.12	3.50	10.59	21.51	38.02	26.56	51.87	1551.14	26.74	
Providence-st.,	H. M. Harrington,	39	843.60	21.71	80.45	31.97	7.86	40.19	9.41	55.52	1072.00	27.47	New School, 3 terms.
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, SECOND GRADE.													
Thomas-st.,	Miss V. E. Hapgood,	83	997.21	12.01	30.18	5.78	18.10	62.17	34.40	53.87	1201.71	14.48	Double School.
Sycamore-st.,	" A. S. Duntion,	49	500.00	10.20	2.25	3.45	21.51	38.02	26.56	51.87	643.66	13.14	
Salem-st.,	" H. Blood,	43	548.33	12.75	2.13	4.93	8.27	38.50	29.04	51.87	683.07	15.88	
Providence-st.,	" M. F. Reed,	43	261.32	6.08	45.98	24.87	6.36	40.19	9.41	55.62	443.75	10.32	New School, 2 terms.
GRAMMAR SCHOOLS, THIRD GRADE.													
Thomas-st.,	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,	81	944.18	11.66	31.01	6.68	19.60	62.17	34.40	53.87	1151.91	14.22	Double School.
Sycamore-st.,	Miss C. A. George,	58	500.00	8.62	6.18	7.41	21.51	38.02	31.56	51.87	656.55	11.32	
Pleasant-st.,	" P. M. Cole,	50	500.00	10.00	28.83	15.94	8.84	35.16	28.67	51.87	669.31	13.39	
Ash-st.,	" M. M. Lawton,	41	500.00	12.19	20.55	6.03	9.24	50.35	33.16	52.22	671.55	16.38	
Salem-st.,	" M. E. Fitch,	51	500.00	9.80	7.17	11.75	9.27	38.50	29.04	51.87	647.60	12.70	
East Worcester,	" E. Merrick,	47	489.51	10.41	11.37	20.18	37.14	46.17	24.48	51.87	680.72	14.48	
Elm-st.,	" Emma Brown,	53	500.00	9.43	1.00	6.27	14.77	67.30	40.18	51.87	681.39	12.85	
New Worcester,	" E. E. Crane,	31	500.00	16.13	24.75	15.81	9.97	62.48	27.00	51.87	691.88	22.32	
South Worcester,	" E. J. Howard,	65	402.54	6.19	10.72	8.90	33.21	74.25	29.50	51.87	610.99	9.40	
Quinsigamond,	" H. S. Clarke,	79	482.56	6.11	6.76	6.63	16.92	96.71	41.60	51.87	703.05	8.90	

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	98	842.44	8.59	28.58	4.68	18.10	62.17	34.40	53.87	1044.24	10.66	Double School.
Summer-st.,	Miss T. S. Nichols,	57	475.00	8.33	11.53	10.04	43.84	63.36	35.15	54.77	693.74	12.17	
Main-st.,	" K. A. Meade,	58	475.00	8.39	27.25	18.44	53.47	46.93	28.71	51.87	701.67	12.10	
Pleasant-st.,	" C. Hewett,	59	475.00	8.05	21.48	11.84	8.84	35.16	28.67	51.87	632.86	10.72	
"	" Lizzie Graham,	58	470.32	8.11	21.46	12.88	8.84	35.16	28.67	51.87	629.20	10.85	
Sycamore-st.,	" C. R. Clements,	56	475.00	8.48	2.25	8.30	21.51	38.02	26.56	51.87	623.51	11.13	
"	" Jennie A. Green,	54	461.36	8.54	10.60	6.73	21.51	38.02	26.56	51.87	616.65	11.42	
Salem-st.,	" R. Barnard,	58	473.90	8.17	9.82	1.81	8.27	38.50	29.04	51.87	613.21	10.57	
Ash-st.,	" C. N. Follett,	57	475.00	8.33	9.99	4.83	9.24	50.35	33.16	52.22	634.79	11.13	
"	" J. Prentice,	40	359.85	8.99	46.62	13.48		24.95	10.00	52.22	507.12	12.68	New School, 3 terms.
Providence-st.,	" L. A. Perry,	49	475.00	9.70	27.27	17.43	13.56	60.00	30.16	55.62	679.04	13.86	
"	" M. F. Wentworth,	52	312.08	6.00	57.52	18.44	7.36	40.19	9.41	55.62	500.62	9.63	New School, 3 terms.
East Worcester,	" J. F. Smith,	49	475.00	9.70	38.56	10.30	10.45	90.19	25.05	55.62	705.17	14.39	Rem'd from Temple-st
"	" H. Hathaway,	52	475.00	9.13	33.13	24.99	37.14	46.17	24.48	51.87	692.78	13.32	
"	" L. L. Newton,	49	469.47	9.58	37.21	18.95	37.14	46.17	24.48	51.87	685.29	13.99	
"	" Anna Brown,	49	420.90	8.59	41.07	29.52	37.14	46.17	24.48	51.87	651.15	13.20	
Mason-st.,	" M. E. Bothwell,	58	455.91	7.86	28.56	9.72	42.36	51.28	32.77	51.87	672.47	11.59	
New Worcester,	" E. S. R. Kendrick,	33	456.35	13.82	20.71	7.02	9.97	62.48	27.00	51.87	635.40	19.25	

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Thomas-st.,	Miss L. M. Allen,	67	413.93	6.18	.18	1.15	19.00	62.17	34.40	53.87	584.70	8.73	
Summer-st.,	" E. G. Cheney,	92	830.00	9.24	19.46	33.22	43.83	63.36	35.15	54.77	1099.79	11.95	Double School.
Main-st.,	" S. S. Banister,	64	450.00	7.03	.75	15.15	53.47	46.93	28.71	51.87	646.88	10.10	
Pleasant-st.,	" L. M. Wilmarth,	81	450.00	5.55	2.08	11.46	8.84	35.16	28.67	51.87	588.08	7.26	
Sycamore-st.,	" S. W. Clements,	79	450.00	5.70	.95	8.65	21.51	38.02	26.56	51.87	597.56	7.56	
Ash-st.,	" M. J. Mack,	106	814.55	7.68	16.53	20.64	9.24	54.35	33.16	52.22	1000.69	9.44	Double School.
Front-st.,	" Martha Hobbs,	56	450.00	8.04	5.04	3.79	1.60	53.89	21.39	51.87	587.58	10.49	
Providence-st.,	" Kate Hobbs,	56	438.59	7.83	2.02	7.44	1.60	53.89	21.39	51.87	570.80	10.30	
East Worcester,	" L. C. Goodwin,	59	450.00	7.63	11.71	24.75	10.45	90.19	25.05	55.62	667.77	11.32	Rem'd from Temple-st
"	" L. Condon,	68	413.94	6.09	5.67	21.42	37.14	46.17	24.48	51.87	600.69	8.83	
"	Mrs. T. S. Darling,	70	450.00	6.43	4.70	22.22	38.14	46.17	24.48	51.87	637.58	9.11	
South Worcester,	Miss A. E. Hall,	79	450.00	6.69	.65	.50	32.21	74.25	29.50	51.87	638.98	8.09	
Quinsigamond,	" M. M. Geary,	68	400.00	5.88	3.25	5.62	16.92	96.71	41.01	51.87	615.98	9.06	

LOCATION.	PRINCIPALS.	PRIMARY SCHOOLS, INTERMEDIATE.										Remarks.
		Average number belonging for the year 1865-6.	Amount paid for tuition.	Cost per scholar for tuition only.	Amount paid for Books, Maps, Charts, Globes and Stationary.	Amount paid for furnishings.	Amount paid for ordinary repairs.	Cost of fuel.	Janitors, and care of Houses and Yards.	General and Sundry Expenses.	Total Expenses.	Cost per scholar on total ordinary Expenses.
SUB-PRIMARY SCHOOLS.												
Summer-st.,	Miss M. A. Slater,	66	\$438.36	6.64	2.15	11.15	43.84	63.36	35.15	54.77	648.78	9.83
Main-st.,	" A. H. Barnes,	66	450.00	6.82	3.30	14.46	53.47	46.93	28.71	51.87	648.74	9.83
Sycamore-st.,	" H. A. Chase,	62	446.86	7.21	1.75	3.58	21.51	38.02	26.56	51.87	590.15	9.52
Ash-st.,	" H. M. Shattuck,	109	835.00	7.66	3.18	9.58	10.24	54.35	33.16	52.22	997.73	9.15
Providence-st.,	" S. J. Newton,	52	450.00	8.65	5.48	9.61	13.56	60.00	30.16	55.62	624.43	12.01
DOUBLE SCHOOL.												
Thomas-st.,	Miss S. L. Phillips,	74	450.00	6.08	.66	1.16	18.10	62.17	34.40	53.87	620.35	8.38
Summer-st.,	" F. H. Coe,	68	450.00	6.62	.43	24.15	43.83	63.36	35.15	54.77	671.69	9.87
Main-st.,	" S. G. Gale,	84	617.43	7.35	4.99	18.22	53.47	46.93	28.71	51.87	821.62	9.78
Pleasant-st.,	" H. N. Perry,	63	445.81	7.08	7.44	19.77	8.84	35.16	28.67	51.87	597.56	9.48
Mason-st.,	" M. E. Pease,	63	446.04	7.08	6.55	16.69	40.36	51.28	32.77	51.87	645.56	10.24
Sycamore-st.,	" M. A. Smith,	59	450.00	7.63	1.81	5.11	21.51	38.02	26.56	51.87	594.88	10.08
Salem-st.,	" H. A. Harrington,	66	450.00	6.82	3.51	5.54	9.27	38.50	29.04	51.87	587.73	8.90
Ash-st.,	" E. L. Brooks,	79	573.48	7.26	4.57	11.42	11.24	45.35	33.16	52.22	731.45	9.26
Front-st.,	" A. Pratt,	67	450.00	6.72	6.23	2.60	53.89	21.39	51.87	585.98	8.75	
"	" C. M. Draper,	66	450.00	6.82	6.04	1.60	53.89	21.39	51.87	584.79	8.86	
East Worcester,	" C. E. Putnam,	128	850.00	6.64	1.14	13.35	12.80	69.28	36.95	51.87	1035.39	8.09
"	" E. L. McFarland,	131	849.11	6.48	1.00	7.05	12.80	69.28	36.95	51.87	1028.06	7.85
New Worcester,	" M. P. Valentine,	60	436.03	7.27	6.06	12.98	9.97	62.48	27.00	51.87	606.39	10.11
Providence,	" M. T. Magennis,	76	331.50	4.36	5.71	16.84	7.33	40.19	9.41	55.62	466.63	6.14
New School, 3 terms												
YOUNG MEN'S SCHOOL.												
Main-st.,	Thomas Wheelock,	58	1430.00	24.65	13.92	7.50	3.09	108.17	29.64	51.87	1644.19	28.35
Temple-st.,	"	35	100.00	2.86	7.95	21.02		37.00	14.96	180.33	5.15	Even'g School, 1 term

COST OF TUITION PER SCHOLAR

IN SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE U. S.

The following statement will show the cost per scholar for tuition only in some of the principal cities of the United States. These returns were obtained principally in answer to circulars sent out by the Superintendent of schools of Detroit, Mich.

New York City,	\$21 00
Boston, Mass.,	14 54
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	14 40
Louisville, Ky.,	13 00
Cleveland, O.,	13 00
Zanesville, O.,	12 10
Roxbury, Mass.,	12 10
Cincinnati, O.,	12 01
New Bedford, Mass.,	11 77
Albany, N. Y.,	11 71
Columbus, O.,	11 62
Davenport, Iowa,	11 42
Chicago, Ill.,	11 12
Toledo, O.,	11 09
Lawrence, Mass.,	11 08
Dayton, O.,	10 76
New Haven, Ct.,	10 70
Newburg, N. Y.,	10 63
Fort Wayne, Ind.,	10 58
Lowell, Mass.,	10 38
Syracuse, N. Y.,	10 29
Worcester, Mass.,	10 07
Oswego, N. Y.,	9 04
Erie, Pa.,	8 55
Detroit, Mich.,	7 35
Newburyport, Mass.,	7 00

From Cambridge, Charlestown, Providence, R. I., and Hartford, Ct., we have no returns, but from what we know of the salaries paid to teachers, and the number of scholars assigned to each, the cost of tuition exceeds the cost in the schools of this city.

TABLE

Showing the Public Schools of the City, their Grade, the Teachers employed Jan. 1, 1867, and their respective Salaries.

Location.	Grade.	Teachers.	Salaries.
Walnut St.,	Classical and English High School.	PRINCIPAL.	
		J. F. Claflin,	\$2,500
		ASSISTANTS.	
		Marietta S. Fletcher,	700
		Emma J. Sherman,	700
		Florence V. Beane,	650
Thomas St.,	Higher Grammar,	Annie C. Stewart,	650
		PRINCIPAL.	
		Edward I. Comins,	1,700
		ASSISTANT.	
		Caroline Parkenson,	500
		Addison A. Hunt,	1,700
Sycamore St.,	" "	Miss A. S. Dunton,	500
		" V. E. Hapgood,	550
Thomas St.,	" "	Mr. H. M. Harrington,	1,600
Providence St.,	" "	Miss Mary T. Reed,	500
"	" "	" Harriet Blood,	500
Salem St.,	" "	PRINCIPAL.	
Thomas St.,	Lower Grammar,	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,	550
		ASSISTANT.	
"	" "	Miss M. A. Harrington,	450
Sycamore St.,	" "	" Carrie A. George,	500
Pleasant "	" "	" Mary T. Wentworth,	500
Salem "	" "	" Minna S. Fitch,	500
Ash "	" "	" M. M. Lawton,	500
East Worcester,	" "	" Ellen Merrick,	500
Elm St.	" "	" Emma Brown,	500
New Worcester,	" "	" Emmeline E. Crane,	500
South Worcester,	" "	" Jennie E. Howard,	500
Quinsigamond,	" "	" Henrietta S. Clarke,	500
Northville,	" "	" Mary E. Maynard,	500
Thomas St.,	Secondary,	PRINCIPAL.	
		Mrs. Elizabeth H. Coe,	525
"	"	ASSISTANT.	
"	"	Miss Abbie F. Knowles,	450
Summer St.,	"	" Tirza S. Nichols,	475
Main "	"	" Kate A. Meade,	475
Pleasant "	"	" Caroline Hewett,	475
" "	"	" Lizzie Graham,	475
Mason "	"	" Mary E. Bothwell,	475
Sycamore "	"	" Carrie R. Clements,	475
" "	"	" Jennie A. Green,	475

Location.	Grade.	Teachers.	Salaries.
Salem Street,	Secondary,	Miss Rebecca Barnard,	475
Ash “	“	“ Charlotte N. Follett,	475
“ “	“	“ Jennie E. Prentice,	475
Providence St.,	“	“ Joanna F. Smith,	475
“ “	“	“ Lydia A. Perry,	475
“ “	“	“ Maria P. Cole,	475
East Worcester,	“	“ Harriet Hathaway,	475
“ “	“	“ Laura S. Newton,	475
“ “	“	“ Annie Brown,	475
New Worcester,	“	“ Emma S. R. Kendrick,	475
Adriatic Mills,	“	“ Evelyn E. Harrington,	475
Quinsigamond,	“	“ L. E. Perry,	425
Thomas St.,	Primary,	“ Linnie M. Allen,	450
Main “	“	“ Sophie S. Banister,	450
Summer “	“	PRINCIPAL.	
“ “	“	Miss Esther G. Chenery,	500
“ “	“	ASSISTANT.	
“ “	“	Charlotte N. McFarland,	400
Pleasant “	“	Miss Lydia M. Wilmarth,	450
Mason “	“	“ Mary E. Pease,	450
Sycamore “	“	“ Sarah W. Clements,	450
Ash “	“	PRINCIPAL.	
“ “	“	Miss Mary J. Mack,	500
“ “	“	ASSISTANT.	
“ “	“	Miss Nellie C. Thomas,	400
Front “	“	“ Martha Hobbs,	450
“ “	“	“ Kate Hobbs,	450
East Worcester,	“	Mrs. T. S. Darling,	450
“ “	“	“ L. Allen,	450
Providence St.,	“	Miss Lizzie Goodwin,	450
Quinsigamond,	“	“ Margaret M. Geary,	450
South Worcester,	“	“ Ann E. Hall,	450
Northville,	“	“ Sarah M. Brigham,	450
Summer St.,	Sub-Primary,	“ Mary A. Slater,	450
“ “	“	“ Fanny Coe,	450
Thomas “	“	“ Sarah L. Phillips,	450
Main “	“	“ Addie H. Barnes,	450
“ “	“	PRINCIPAL.	
“ “	“	Miss Susie G. Gale,	500
“ “	“	ASSISTANT.	
“ “	“	Miss Ida C. Upton,	400
Pleasant “	“	“ Harriet N. Perry,	450
Sycamore “	“	“ Harriet A. Chase,	450
“ “	“	“ Mary A. Smith,	450
Salem “	“	“ Harriet A. Harrington,	450
Ash “	“	PRINCIPAL.	
“ “	“	Miss Helen M. Shattuck,	500
“ “	“	ASSISTANT.	
“ “	“	Miss L. Jennie Smith,	400

Location.	Grade.	Teachers.	Salaries.
Ash Street,	Sub-Primary,	PRINCIPAL.	
" "	"	Miss E. L. Brooks.	500
" "	"	ASSISTANT.	
" "	"	Miss Anna E. Ayres,	400
Front "	"	" Abigail Pratt,	450
" "	"	" Cornelia M. Draper,	450
East Worcester,	"	PRINCIPAL.	
" "	"	Miss Ella M. McFarland,	500
" "	"	ASSISTANT.	
" "	"	Miss Hattie A. Smith,	400
" "	"	PRINCIPAL.	
" "	"	Miss Carrie E. Putnam,	500
" "	"	ASSISTANT.	
" "	"	Miss Ann E. McCambridge,	400
New Worcester,	"	" Martha P. Valentine,	450
Adriatic Mills,	"	" Matilda Parker,	450
Orange St.,	Ungraded,	Mr. Thomas Wheelock,	1,400
Tatnuck,	"	Miss Adeliza Perry,	450
" "	"	" Emma Marsh,	400
Valley Falls,	"	" Mary E. D. King,	450
Leesville,	"	" Alice Deane,	450
Blithewood,	"	" Minnie Palmer,	450
Pond,	"	" Abby A. Swallow,	450
Adams Square,	"	" Sarah H. Bigelow,	450
Burncoat Plain,	"	" Clara S. Goodale,	450
North Pond,	"	" Minnie E. Carr,	450
Chamberlain,	"	" Emily G. Cutler,	450

REPAIRS OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Extensive alterations and repairs have been made in the following School Houses.

THOMAS ST. SCHOOL HOUSE.—In January last, the west gable end of Thomas Street School House was blown in during a severe gale, greatly damaging the building. It was also discovered that, in consequence of the spreading out, or settling of the walls of the building there was

cause for fear, as to its safety ; for these reasons extensive repairs, as well as binding together of the walls by strong iron rods going entirely through the building and secured by iron plates upon the outside, became necessary, which was done at an expense of nine hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-two cents, (\$944.42.) Other repairs were made during the year upon this building and yards, to the amount of eighty-six dollars and sixty-two cents, (\$86.62.)

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.—The inner arrangements of rooms in this house have been entirely changed, making six rooms where there were formerly but two. This has been done at an expense of about fifteen hundred dollars, (\$1,500.)

NORTHVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE.—The City Council have, the past year enlarged the School House in this district, by the addition of another school room in the rear, for which a special appropriation was made.

CHAMBERLAIN DISTRICT.—The City Council also ordered the rebuilding of the School House in this district, and in place of the old, dilapidated, small and inconvenient school room, they have now a neat room and convenient building, sufficient for the wants of the district for years to come.

ASH ST. SCHOOL HOUSE.—The Ward room in this house has been finished off into a school room, and a Secondary School opened therein. The expense was three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents. (\$337.86.)

MAIN ST. HOUSE.—A new room was roughly finished in this house in one of the Ward rooms, for Mr. Wheelock's School, at an expense of one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-four cents, (\$115.34.)

QUINSIGAMOND.—A new recitation room has been made from the entry ways in the lower story of the School House in this district, and is occupied by the assistant in the upper school. The expense of this was one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifteen cents, (\$164,15.) Other repairs were made upon this house to the amount of twenty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents, (\$21,87.)

SYCAMORE ST.—Painting and repairs, to the amount of one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-two cents, (\$114,82,) have been done upon this house during the year.

SALEM ST.—This is comparatively a new house, and was thoroughly built. The cost of repairs to the House and furniture for the year was but twenty-nine dollars and ten cents, (\$29,10.)

PLEASANT ST.—This House is in good repair, but new out-buildings are much needed. The cost of repairs on House, yard and furniture for the past year was eighty dollars and seven cents, (\$80,07.)

ASH ST.—This house needs paint and white wash inside. The stair ways and entries should be sheathed up to the height of six feet. The plastering in these places is in a ragged and unsightly condition. The cost of repairs to house and furniture was forty-five dollars and ninety-six cents, (\$45,96.)

SUMMER ST.—This is an old house, formerly a hotel; very little has been done to it in way of repairs for the last twenty years. During the last year the walls in all the rooms have been repaired and colored, black boards painted, and other repairs made, in all to the amount of one hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-five cents, (\$196,55.)

This house needs new shingling, or what would be

better, to be slated. The yard should also be enclosed with a good six foot picket fence.

EAST WORCESTER NEW HOUSE.—This House has been occupied but three years, yet it was necessary in order to protect the wood work to have it thoroughly repainted. The fence also, required to be repainted, having had originally but one coat of paint. This house illustrates forcibly the fact, that in order to get work well done some one should look after it, while it is being done. Our School Houses are contracted for by a building Committee of the City Council, and in most cases no further attention is paid to a house until it is completed, when the committee, or one or more of them walk over the building, accepts it, and it is paid for, and in a year or so you find a large sum necessary to do what should have been done under the contract. But many things in which the contract was not complied with can never be remedied. The painting, repairs, &c., to this House, and furniture, have cost three hundred dollars and ninety-three cents, (\$300.93,) within the past year. A part of this expense was in consequence of alterations of the flues to the chimneys which were of faulty construction.

EAST WORCESTER OLD HOUSE.—This is an old building. It was intended to dispense with it when the new house was finished, but it was found necessary to retain it in use. It needs a thorough renovating to make it look respectable. It cannot be dispensed with until more accommodations are made for schools in that part of the city. An average of two hundred and seventy-five (275) Sub-primary scholars attended school in this House the past year. Twenty-five dollars and sixty cents (\$25.60) was expended in repairs upon the house the last year.

MAIN ST. HOUSE.—It is to be hoped that the necessity of extensive repairs upon this House will be obviated

by its sale, at an early day, or as soon as provision can be made for the schools now occupying it, elsewhere. Two hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-three cents has been expended on this house in painting the roof, repairs, alterations, and repairs of furniture. This amount does not include the finishing the new room for Mr. Wheelock's school.

NEW WORCESTER SCHOOL HOUSE.—The cost of repairs of House and furniture at this building for the year was forty-one dollars and twenty-two cents, (\$41,22.)

MASON ST. HOUSE.—This is a new and a good building. Like the East Worcester new house the flues were defective, and required alterations, to save a constant expense. This was done the past year. The cost of repairs for House and furniture was eighty-one dollars and eighteen cents, (\$81,18.)

SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOL HOUSE.—The out-buildings to this house were in such a condition, that the Board voted to have them removed and new ones built. This has been done, and good ones erected, upon an improved plan. The cost of these, with the repairs upon the School House and furniture, amounted to three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventeen cents, (\$318,17.)

TATNUCK.—We have a good, well-constructed house in this District, equal to the wants of the inhabitants for years to come. But seven dollars and ninety cents (\$7,90) has been expended in repairs on house and furniture the past year.

VALLEY FALLS SCHOOL HOUSE.—This house needs repairs outside and inside. The lot should be graded and a bank wall built upon the upper side. The amount paid for repairs of House and furniture the last year was nineteen dollars and fifty-five cents, \$(19,55.)

LEESVILLE.—The School House in this district is old and very much out of repair. But seven dollars and thirty-five cents (\$7,35) has been expended the past year on the house and furniture.

BLITHEWOOD.—Eight dollars and fifteen cents (\$8,15) only has been expended upon this house and furniture the past year.

POND DISTRICT.—Twenty-two dollars and fifty-five cents (\$22,55) has been expended upon the house and furniture.

ADAMS SQUARE.—Forty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents (\$45 97) has been expended in repairs of this House the past year. The walls need coloring, and the out-buildings are in bad condition.

BURNCOAT PLAIN.—The School House in this district is comparatively new, and is in good condition. But eight dollars (\$8) has been expended for repairs of House and furniture the last year.

NORTH POND.—The School House in this district is new and in good condition. Twenty-one dollars and thirty-six cents (\$21,36) has been expended in furnishings the past year.

That a school room should have a neat and cheerful appearance, will be conceded by the most economical. The dingy walls, ceiling and finish of the rooms in many of our School Houses, that have not seen a paint, white wash, or coloring brush for years, do not contribute to that result. Paint and white wash, are in their way, good educators. Put a school room and furniture in good condition and it can be kept so for a long time, while it helps educate the children to habits of neatness and carefulness. But let the walls become dingy, the plastering broken, in places, the furniture scratched,

broken and unvarnished, and the work of dilapidation is rapid, and the scholars learn to destroy, instead of preserve.

The most prudent economy requires that school buildings be kept in thorough repair, and not left to run into dilapidation, through fear of expending too much money in one year. "I would not do any more than I could help this year, things are so high" has become stale, for it has been the repeated caution for many years. Nothing should be done for fancy but all work should be plain, substantial, and thorough, and done when needed.

Much complaint has been made, and justly, too, of the out-buildings to most of our school houses. Many of them are an outrage to decency and good morals, and should be replaced by new ones of different construction, and the teachers then held responsible for their being kept in a decent condition.

The school house yards should be properly graded and kept free from stones and rubbish. In short everything in and about a school house should be so kept as to educate children in habits of neatness, good order and propriety.

ALTERATIONS IN THOMAS ST. SCHOOL HOUSE.

There are now in Thomas St. school house four double schools. It is a universally admitted fact, that single schools are far preferable to double schools. This house can be so altered as to make ten rooms for ten single schools, at comparatively small expense, and the alteration could be accomplished during the summer vacation.

This house needs extensive repairs throughout, but we hope that the suggested alterations will be made and the house put in good repair, during the summer vacation, which would make it one of the most convenient school houses in the city.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.

During the year the Providence street school house was completed, and eight schools put into it. At the close of the year there were four hundred and thirty-eight (438) scholars attending school in this building.

A new school house for two schools has been projected, built, and occupied near the Adriatic Mills since May last, designed to relieve the South Worcester schools. The house is already filled, and the South Worcester schools are almost as full as before. There are now over two hundred scholars attending in the two houses.

The new school house on Orange and Washington streets designed for two ungraded schools, is completed and ready for occupation.

MANUFACTURE OF SCHOOL-ROOM FURNITURE AND FURNISHINGS.

All the furniture for our school rooms, as well as such articles of furnishing as are made of wood, are manufactured by a man employed specially for that purpose, who also attends to all the minor repairs of school houses.

The irons for the school room desks are cast at W. A. Wheeler's foundry.

The school room desks cost on an average about five dollars. (\$5 00.) The desks manufactured in Boston, cost from nine to fifteen dollars each. Our desks are more substantial and durable, and in every respect answer the purpose. There has been a very large saving in this item of expenditure, the last year. Two hundred and forty-six (246) desks have been put into the Providence street house, sixty (60) into the Adriatic Mills house, twenty-one (21) into the Chamberlain district house, twenty-five (25) into the new room in Northville house, twenty-eight (28) into the new room in Ash street house, and fifty-six (56) single and twenty-eight (28)

double desks have been manufactured for the new Orange street house. Twenty-eight secondary desks were put into a room in East Worcester in place of the primary desks taken out, making in all four hundred and thirty six (436) double, and fifty-six (56) single desks manufactured during the year. The teachers' tables are also manufactured in the same way, as are also all chalk erasers, pointers, window openers, &c.

WORK SHOP WANTED.

From the statements above made, it is evident that a work shop is much needed by the department. All of this work has been done in a small shop belonging to Mr. Fletcher, the man employed to do the work. This shop is too small for the purpose. Room is needed, not only to do the work, but to store lumber, which could then be bought in larger quantities and seasoned. Besides, there are a large number of articles belonging to the school department, scattered about in the different school buildings, liable to be broken and destroyed. Second hand desks, are wanted from time to time in school rooms temporarily, when there are more scholars than permanent seats. It is necessary to keep spare desks on hand to supply these exigencies, and we have no proper place for storage. There should also be a place for the storage of spare stoves, and the fixtures belonging to them. Many times new articles are purchased when we have them on hand, but do not know it for the reason that they are scattered among the various school houses.

A building for this purpose in some convenient locality, would be a matter of economy.

COAL *versus* WOOD.

By a comparison of the cost of fuel in houses in which coal is used, with those heated by wood, it will appear

that the cost for warming a room by wood is about twenty-five per cent. higher than in those warmed by coal. This fact will appear by referring to the table of detailed expenses for each school.

Coal is used in Pleasant St., Sycamore St., East Worcester, Mason St., New Worcester and the High School. Wood is used in Ash St., Summer St., Main St., Front St., East Worcester, (old house) Elm St., South Worcester, Quinsigamond, and in all the Suburban districts. In Thomas St. house, coal stoves have been substituted for wood and the furnaces in the four upper rooms during this winter.

New "Morning Glory" coal stoves have been put into the following houses during the year, viz.: Providence St., eight, (8) High School, five, (5) Orange St., two, (2) Ash St., one, (1) Summer St., one, (1) Thomas St., four, (4) in all twenty-one, (21) at an expense of about seventy-five dollars (\$75) each. These stoves are in all respects undoubtedly the most convenient and economical of any pattern yet used. With ordinary care they can be run through the entire winter without being obliged to rebuild a fire. No time of the teacher or scholar is taken up in bringing coal or attending the fires, the stove needing replenishing but once a day, which is done by the janitor. The teacher has only to regulate the draughts through the day, and they can be regulated so as to keep an even temperature in the coldest or warmest winter day.

We would recommend an entire substitution of coal for wood stoves in all the school houses now heated by wood, except perhaps in the remote suburban districts.

RETURNS OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

A complete system of accountability for school property has been established during the past year, as mentioned in the Superintendent's report, in form as follows:

Return of School Property received, expended, and remaining on hand in the School, in the quarter ending ----- 186-----		By -----, Teacher.
	Slates.	
	Globes.	
	Erasers.	
	Window Openers.	
	Keys.	
	Clocks.	
	Tablets.	
	Maps.	
	Chairs.	
	Tables.	
	Thermometers.	
	Bells.	
	Pointers.	
	Waste Paper Baskets.	
	Coal Sieves.	
	Coal Hods.	
	Door Mats.	
	Towels—yds.	
	Wash Dishes.	
	Dippers.	
	Water Pails.	
	Dust Pans.	
	Dust Brushes.	
	Floor Brushes.	
	Brooms.	
	Ink Stands.	
	Ink Fillers.	
	Ink Jugs.	
	Ink—Quarts.	
	Crayons—Boxes,	
On hand per last return,		
Received during quarter,		
Total to be accounted for,		
Expended,		
Lost or destroyed.		
Remaining on hand,		

“On hand per Last Return.”—This should be a complete inventory of all the articles specified, and should correspond with the return of articles remaining on hand by the report of the previous quarter.

“Expended.”—Under this head return the number or quantity of articles consumed or worn out by ordinary use.

“Lost or Destroyed.”—Under this head give the number of articles lost, broken, or otherwise destroyed, and give a written statement and explanation to accompany this return. The worn and broken articles must be preserved for the inspection of the Prudential officer.

NOTES.

RETURN OF BOOKS received, disposed of and remaining on hand in the School in the quarter ending -----186-----		On hand, per last return.
Books.	How disposed of.	RESIDENCE.
	Name of scholar to whom loaned.	Name of parents, of school, or to whom books are loaned.
		Street. | Number.

By these returns every article of school property is to be accounted for, the returns are put upon record in a book prepared for the purpose and a comparison made, one school with another. The knowledge of this fact alone, serves to prevent unnecessary waste of property, by showing in what schools the greatest care is exercised; and if there is negligence and waste, it will show itself, its location will be known and the remedy can be applied.

The law provides for the furnishing of the children of

poor parents with school books at the expense of the city. Every book thus furnished is, by the return of books, accounted for, with the name of the parent of the child and the residence. Particular inquiry is made in each instance, and if it is found that the child furnished has a father living who is able to work, the book or books are charged in the tax bill of the father, if the amount cannot be collected otherwise. A number of books were thus charged and paid for in the last year's taxes, and the parents thus finding they will be compelled to pay for the school books for their children, are more willing to procure them when required. The children of poor widows who are obliged to labor for the support of themselves and children, are furnished with school books at the expense of the city.

REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

WALNUT ST. SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, two stories and basement;
six school rooms, occupied by High School. Condition—fair; estimated value, \$18,000.00

Lot—This lot, without the building, could be divided into two lots, viz: one on the corner of Walnut and Maple streets, 100 by 85 feet; or two lots, each 50 by 85 feet, 8,500 square feet, worth 75 cents per square foot, 6,375.00

One lot on Walnut st. 100 by 180 feet, or two lots each 50 by 180 feet, or about 18,000 square feet, worth 50 cents per square foot, 9,000.00 \$33,375.00

THOMAS STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—*Pressed brick*, 75 by 76 feet, three stories, six school rooms; four of them for double schools. Condition—fair; estimated value, \$20,000.00

Lot—170 feet on Thomas st., 174 feet on Summer st., with average depths of about 147 feet, or about 25,000 square feet. Estimated value, 75 cents per square foot, 18,750.00 \$38,750.00

SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—pressed brick. Condition—fair. Size—75 by 52 feet, with two L's 52 by 21 feet each. Eight school rooms; estimated value, \$25,000.00

Lot—133 feet front by 95 deep, or about 12,625 square feet, worth 30 cents per foot, 3,790.50 \$28,790.50

PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick. Condition—new; four stories, eight school rooms. Size, 50 by 62 feet. Estimated value, \$18,500.00

Lot—379 feet on Providence street, 488 feet Grafton street, 301 1-2 feet in rear. The lot is in form of a triangle and contains about 58,000 square feet. Estimated value 15 cents per square foot, 8,700.00 \$27,200.00

PLEASANT STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, three stories, five school rooms and play room. Condition—good. Size—52 by 50 feet. Estimated value, \$12,000.00

Lot 121 feet on Pleasant st., 122 feet on Oxford st., or about 17,200 square feet; worth 60 cents per square foot, 10,320.00 \$22,320.00

SALEM ST. SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, two stories, four school rooms. Condition—good. Size, 62 by 50 feet. Estimated value, \$12,000.00

Lot—93 feet on each of two fronts, Salem and Orange sts., and 135 feet from street to street, or about 12,555 square feet, worth 25 cents per square foot, 3,138.75 \$15,138.75

ASH STREET HOUSE.

Building—Brick, three stories, six school rooms. Condition—fair. Size of building, 59 by 51 feet. Estimated value, 12,000.00

Lot 100 feet on Ash street, 130 on Summit street, or about 13,400 square feet. Estimated value 15 cents per square foot, 2,010.00 \$14,010.00

MAIN ST. SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, three stories, five school rooms. Condition—fair. Size of building, 63 by 46 1-2 feet. Estimated value, \$8,000.00

Front lot, 87 feet 6 1-2 inches on Main street; average depth, 110 feet, or about 9,575 square feet; value, \$1.50 cents per square foot, \$14,362.50

Rear lot, 23 feet on George street, running back 61 feet, then widens to about 60 feet, then running back 74 feet to the rear, which is 62 feet, contains about 5,990 square feet. Estimated value 30 cents per square foot, 1,797 00 \$24,159.50

SUMMER STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Wood, two stories, four school rooms. Condition—poor. Size of building, 51 by 48. Estimated value, \$2,000.00

Lot—triangular, 243 feet on Summer street, 257 feet rear, and 149 base, or about 18,300

square feet. Estimated value, 50 cents per square foot, 9,150.00 \$11,150.00

Small House—Wood, now occupied as a ward-room. Size, 22 1-2 by 22 1-2 feet. Condition—very old, one room. Value, 100.00

Lot, 37 by 41; 1,517 square feet, 50 cents per foot. 758.50 \$858.50

FRONT STREET HOUSE,

Building, brick, two stories, four school rooms, condition fair, size of building 67 by 31 feet. Estimated value, \$6000.00

Stands on the public square.

MASON ST. SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building, brick, two stories, two school rooms, condition good, size of building 44 by 30 feet. Estimated value, \$6,000.00

Lot, 120 feet front, 110 feet deep, or 13,200 square feet, at 10 per square foot, 1,320.00 \$7,320.00

ORANGE STREET SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, two stories, two school rooms. Condition—new. Size of building 50 by 30 feet. Cost, \$6,950.00

Lot—45 feet on Orange street, 47 feet on Washington street, 147 1-2 feet deep, contains 7,188 square feet, 30 cents per square foot, 2,156.40

Grading and fencing cost, 650.00 \$9,756.40

ADRIATIC MILLS SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Wood, two stories, two school-rooms. Condition new. Size—45 by 30 feet; cost, with out-buildings, 3,580.00

Lot—100 feet on front, 250 feet deep, or 25,000 square feet. Cost, 1,300.00 \$4,880.00

NEW WORCESTER SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, two stories, four school rooms. Condition—nearly new. Size—50 by 36 feet, with vestibule 36 by 12 feet. Estimated value, \$10,000.00

Lot—81 feet front by 184 feet deep, or about 14,900 square feet, at five cents per square foot, 745.00 \$10,745.00

QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, two stories, two school rooms. Condition—fair. Size—51 by 33 feet.

Estimated value, \$5,500.00

Lot—126 by 156 feet, or about 19,065 square feet. Estimated value, five cents per square foot, 982.50 \$6,482.50

SOUTH WORCESTER SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, two stories, two school rooms. Condition—fair. Size—40 by 33 feet.

Estimated value, 4,500.00

Lot—114 feet front by 256 feet deep, or about 29,184 square feet. Value, five cents per square foot, 1,459.20 \$5,959.20

VALLEY FALLS SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Wood, one story, one school room. Condition—poor. Size—28 by 22 feet. Estimated value, \$350.00

Lot—58 by 86 feet, or about 4,988 square feet, 100.00 \$450.00

LEESVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Wood, one story, one school room.

Condition—very poor.

Size—25 by 30 feet. Value, \$100.00

Lot—71 by 71 feet, or about 5,050 square feet. Value, 50.00 \$150.00

NORTHVILLE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, one story, two school rooms.

Condition—good. Size—73 1-2 by 30. Estimated value, \$6,000.00

Lot—155 feet front by 225 deep, or about 34,875 square feet, 500.00 \$6,500.00

PROVIDENCE STREET (HILL) SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Wood, two stories, two school rooms. Condition—fair. Size—38 feet 6 inches

by 28 feet 6 inches. Estimated value, \$1,500.00

Lot—86 by 143 feet, or about 11,000 square feet, at 8 cents per foot, 615.00 \$2,115.00

BLITHEWOOD SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Wood, one story, one school room.

Condition—good. Size—28 feet 6 inches by 36 feet 9 inches. Estimated value, \$1,500.00

Lot about one acre. Value, 100.00 \$1,600.00

POND DISTRICT SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, one story, one school room.
 Condition—good. Size, 32 by 40 feet. Estimated value, \$2,500.00
 Lot—104 by 134, or about 14,000 square feet, 200.00 \$2,700.00

TATNUCK SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, two stories, two school rooms. Condition—good. Size, 42 feet 9 inches by 31 feet 9 inches. Estimated value, \$5,000.00
 Lot—87 by 132 feet, or about 11,500 square feet. Value, 250.00 \$5,250.00

CHAMBERLIN SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Wood, one story, one school room.
 Condition—good. Size, 22 1-2 by 38 1-2 feet.
 Estimated value, \$1,200.00
 Lot about one half acre. Value, 100.00 \$1,300.00

NORTH POND SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Wood, one story, one school room.
 Condition—good. Size, 32 1-2 by 40 1-2 feet.
 Estimated value, \$1,600.00
 Lot—147 by 145 feet, or about 20,300 square feet. Value, 200.00 \$1,800.00

BURNCOAT PLAIN SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, one story, one school room.
 Condition good. Size, 28 by 31 feet. Estimated value, \$2,500.00
 Lot, 166 by 130 feet, or about 21,500 feet, 150.00 \$2,650.00

ADAMS SQUARE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Building—Brick, one story, one school room.
 Condition—fair. Size, 40 by 32 feet. Estimated value, \$2,800.00
 Lot—172 by 130 feet, or about 22,360 square feet, 250.00 \$3,050.00

DIX STREET LOT.

\$18,000, square feet at 10 cents per foot, \$1,800.00

Total value of Real Estate, \$296,260.35

OTHER SCHOOL PROPERTY.

1856 School room desks,	-	-	-	-	7,424 00
1546 Primary School chairs,	-	-	-	-	1,546 00
106 Teachers chairs,	-	-	-	-	159 00
190 Common " "	-	-	-	-	95 00
121 Tables,	-	-	-	-	605 00
106 Clocks,	-	-	-	-	848 00
28 "Morning Glory" coal stoves and pipe,	-	-	-	-	1,960 00
22 Miller's " " "	-	-	-	-	550 00
68 Wood stoves, various patterns,	-	-	-	-	408 00
1 Coal screen,	-	-	-	-	8 00
12 " sieves,	-	-	-	-	3 60
50 " shovels,	-	-	-	-	7 50
31 Pairs of tongs,	-	-	-	-	15 00
45 Coal hods,	-	-	-	-	45 00
40 Porcelain Kettles,	-	-	-	-	20 00
750 Outline maps,	-	-	-	-	750 00
475 Tablets and charts,	-	-	-	-	142 50
50 Globes,	-	-	-	-	250 00
39 Map stands,	-	-	-	-	156 00
57 Numeral frames,	-	-	-	-	28 50
750 Slates,	-	-	-	-	60 00
460 Chalk erasers,	-	-	-	-	69 00
48 Window openers,	-	-	-	-	9 60
42 Yds. table covers,	-	-	-	-	8 40
37 Wood boxes,	-	-	-	-	37 00
43 Settees,	-	-	-	-	129 00
2 Water tanks,	-	-	-	-	10 00
108 Thermometers,	-	-	-	-	32 40
125 School bells,	-	-	-	-	62 50
160 Pointers,	-	-	-	-	15 00
85 Waste paper baskets,	-	-	-	-	42 50
175 Door mats,	-	-	-	-	175 00
130 Yds. towels,	-	-	-	-	13 00
90 Wash dishes,	-	-	-	-	18 00
175 Tin dippers,	-	-	-	-	17 50
94 Water pails,	-	-	-	-	18 80

88 Dust pans,	-	-	-	-	-	17 60
225 Dust brushes,	-	-	-	-	-	45 00
7 Feather dusters,	-	-	-	-	-	12 00
156 Floor brushes,	-	-	-	-	-	78 00
76 Brooms,	-	-	-	-	-	15 20
144 Ink Stands,	-	-	-	-	-	28 80
2240 Ink wells and covers,	-	-	-	-	-	224 00
40 Ink fillers,	-	-	-	-	-	20 00
30 " jugs,	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
26 Qts. ink,	-	-	-	-	-	13 00
40 Boxes crayons,	-	-	-	-	-	14 00
740 Keys,	-	-	-	-	-	148 00
1 Wash-stand and furniture,	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
6 Lanterns,	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
20 Crickets,	-	-	-	-	-	5 00
2 Book cases in Superintendent's office,	-	-	-	-	-	85 00
2 Desks	"	"	"	-	-	65 00
Stationary	"	"	"	-	-	15 00
Blanks,	"	"	"	-	-	25 00
10 Chairs	"	"	"	-	-	15 00
1 Each, wheelbarrow, shovel and pick,	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
15 Brush brooms,	-	-	-	-	-	2 25
7 Papers stove polish,	-	-	-	-	-	42
1 Hammer, \$1 00,—1 Screw driver, 40 cts.,	-	-	-	-	-	1 40
75 Primers, (new),	-	-	-	-	-	14 55
78 1st Readers, (new),	-	-	-	-	-	21 84
25 2d	"	"	-	-	-	11 25
15 3d	"	"	-	-	-	8 40
52 4th	"	"	-	-	-	46 80
26 Int.	"	"	-	-	-	16 38
18 5th	"	"	-	-	-	19 80
18 El. Spellers,	"	-	-	-	-	3 26
10 Pro.	"	"	-	-	-	2 50
6 Advanced Spellers, (new),	-	-	-	-	-	1 20
9 School Dicts., (new),	-	-	-	-	-	4 50
1 High School Dict., (new),	-	-	-	-	-	1 00
30 Bullion's Int. Grammar, (new),	-	-	-	-	-	10 20
12	"	"	"	-	-	8 40
15 Testaments,	"	-	-	-	-	2 00
10 Multiplication cards,	"	-	-	-	-	50
64 Writing books,	"	-	-	-	-	9 60

3 Song Wreaths,	"	-	-	-	1 20
15 Musical Text Books,	"	-	-	-	3 15
13 Eaton's Int. Arithmetic,	"	-	-	-	4 42
25 " Pri.	"	-	-	-	6 25
4 Manuals of Penmanship,	"	-	-	-	3 00
3 Object Lessons,	"	-	-	-	5 25
8 Warren's Geographies,	"	-	-	-	10 00
Miscellaneous books in office,		-	-	-	50 00
9 Blank class books,	-	-	-	-	7 00
25 " Books,	-	-	-	-	6 25
25 " "	-	-	-	-	2 00

BOOKS IN SCHOOLS.

Text Books in High School,	-	-	-	75 00
20 Gazetteers, -	-	-	-	100 00
65 Unabridged Dictionaries,	-	-	-	325 00
40 School "	-	-	-	15 00
11 5th Readers, -	-	-	-	10 00
29 4th "	-	-	-	14 50
7 Int. "	-	-	-	3 50
92 3d "	-	-	-	36 80
74 2d "	-	-	-	18 50
67 1st "	-	-	-	13 40
56 Primers, -	-	-	-	8 40
54 El. Spellers,	-	-	-	8 10
73 Pro. "	-	-	-	14 60
46 Testaments,	-	-	-	4 60
33 Bibles, -	-	-	-	8 25
11 Int. Grammars,	-	-	-	2 75
27 Large "	-	-	-	16 20
17 Song Wreaths, -	-	-	-	5 10
60 Musical Text Books, -	-	-	-	10 00
15 Eaton's Mental Arithmetics,	-	-	-	3 75
47 " Pri.	"	-	-	7 05
84 Common School "	-	-	-	50 40
75 Colburn's "	-	-	-	15 00
27 Manuals of Penmanship, -	-	-	-	18 90
20 Object Lessons, -	-	-	-	30 00
103 Warren's Common School Geographies, -	-	-	-	103 00
6 Physiologies, -	-	-	-	3 00
11 Histories, -	-	-	-	11 00

91 Miscellaneous Books, - - - -	80 00
Library at High School, 293 vols., - -	550 00
1 Piano " " - - - -	300 00
Philosophical and other apparatus belonging to High School,	3,000 00
1 Piano in Miss Hapgood's School, amount paid, -	200 00
60 Chairs in High School building, - -	25 00
4 Wood Stoves " " - - - .	25 00
Registers and soap stones, High School building, taken out	
with furnace, - - - -	20 00
1 Book case at Chamberlain District, - -	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$22,024 97

We have been thus particular in giving the expenses of the schools in detail, and a full exhibit of the workings of the Department, the amount and value of the Real Estate and other property in the charge of the Board, in order to present to our citizens, especially the tax payers, the importance of the trust imposed upon us in a financial view, and to show in what manner the large amount of money raised for school purposes is expended.

Thirty-three (33) per cent of the total ordinary expenditures of the city are for the support of schools. This is no larger, relatively, than it has been for years past. We are a growing city, and while we advance so rapidly in population, more money will be needed, from year to year, for the support of schools. But at the same time, the property of the city, upon which the tax is levied, is increasing, so that the burden of taxation for education will be no heavier than it has been.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

CITY OF WORCESTER,

FOR THE YEAR 1867.

JAMES B. BLAKE, Mayor, Ex-officio, President,

B. P. CHENOWETH, Superintendent.

SAMUEL V. STONE, Secretary.

Members whose Terms expire Jan'y 1st, 1870.	Members whose Terms expire Jan'y 1st, 1869.	Members whose Terms expire Jan'y 1st, 1868.
WM. DICKINSON,	JOS. D. DANIELS,	H. WILLIAMS.
T. L. NELSON,	GEO. W. GALE,	EDWARD EARLE.
SAMUEL PUTNAM,	E. D. McFARLAND,	JOHN J. POWER.
JAMES MELANEFY,	P. T. O'REILLEY,	CHAS. A. TENNEY.
SAMUEL V. STONE,	JOHN C. NEWTON,	THOMAS MAGENNIS.
D. S. GODDARD,	FRANCIS L. KING,	JOHN DEAN.
H. K. PERVEAR,	GEORGE JAKUES,	T. M. LAMB.
EBEN'ER CUTLER,	R. R. SHIPPEN,	C. B. METCALF.

SUB-COMMITTEES

Appointed by the School Committee of the City of Worcester for
the year 1867.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On School Houses.—Messrs. Stone, Newton, Earle, Power and Goddard.

On Books and Apparatus.—Messrs. Shippen, Daniels, Williams, Metcalf and Cutler.

On Examination of Teachers.—Superintendent, ex-officio, Shippen, Power, Cutler, Jaques and Pervear.

On Finance.—Mayor, Superintendent, Earle, Nelson, Dickinson, Magennis and Daniels.

On Assigning Visiting Committees.—Superintendent, ex-officio, Newton, Lamb, Jaques, O'Reilly and Dean.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal.

J. F. Claflin,

Committee.

Messrs. Shippen, Power, Jaques, Pervear and Nelson.

THOMAS STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Cutler, Earle, Gale, Daniels, Williams, McFarland and Nelson.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Edw. I. Comins,	Cutler.
"	Miss V. E. Hapgood,	Nelson.
"	Mrs. E. M. Wheeler,	Williams.
"	Miss Eldora Aldrich,	Earle.
SECONDARY,	Mrs. E. H. Coe,	Gale.
PRIMARY,	Miss L. M. Allen,	Daniels.
SUB-PRIMARY,	Miss S. L. Phillips,	McFarland.

SYCAMORE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Goddard, O'Reilley, Pervear, Lamb, Dean, King and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	A. A. Hunt,	Jaques.
"	Miss A. S. Dunton,	Pervear.
"	" C. A. George,	O'Reilley.
SECONDARY,	" C. R. Clements,	Goddard.
"	" J. A. Green,	Stone.
PRIMARY,	" S. W. Clements,	Lamb.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" H. A. Chase,	Dean.
"	" M. A. Smith,	King.

PROVIDENCE STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Metcalf, O'Reilley, Magennis, Goddard, Dickinson, Tenney, Earle and Putnam.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	H. M. Harrington,	Metcalf.
"	Miss M. F. Reed,	Goddard.
SECONDARY,	" J. F. Smith,	O'Reilley.
"	" P. M. Cole,	Earle.
"	" L. A. Perry,	Dickinson.
PRIMARY,	" L. Goodwin,	Magennis.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" S. J. Newton,	Tenney.
"	" M. T. Magennis,	Putnam.

PLEASANT STREET AND MASON STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Lamb, Shippen, Cutler, Williams and Jaques.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss Mary F. Wentworth,	Lamb.
SECONDARY,	" Caroline Hewett,	Cutler.
"	" Lizzie Graham,	Shippen.
"	" M. E. Bothwell,	"
PRIMARY,	" L. A. Wilmarth,	Williams.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" H. N. Perry,	Jaques.
"	" M. E. Pease,	Cutler.

ASH STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Pervear, Stone, Melanefy, McFarland, Gale and Daniels.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss M. M. Lawton,	Pervear.
SECONDARY,	" C. N. Follett,	Melanefy.
"	" J. E. Prentice,	Daniels.
PRIMARY,	" M. J. Mack,	Gale.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" H. M. Shattuck,	Stone.
"	" E. L. Brooks,	McFarland.

SALEM STREET AND FRONT STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Newton, King, Stone, Earle, Jaques, Tenney, Power and Melanefy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss H. Blood,	Newton.
"	" M. E. Fitch,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	" R. Barnard,	Tenney.
PRIMARY,	" M. Hobbs,	King.
"	" K. Hobbs,	Earle.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" H. A. Harrington,	Stone.
"	" A. Pratt,	Melanefy.
"	" C. M. Draper,	Power.

EAST WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Putnam, King, Nelson, Magennis, Dickinson, Newton and McFarland.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. Merrick,	Power.
SECONDARY,	" H. Hathaway,	Nelson.
"	" L. L. Newton,	Newton.
"	" A. Brown,	McFarland.
PRIMARY,	Mrs. T. S. Darling,	Dickinson.
"	" L. Allen,	Magennis.
SUB-PRIMARY,	Miss C. E. Putnam,	King.
"	" E. L. McFarland,	Putnam.

SUMMER STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Williams, Cutler, Daniels and Gale.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	Miss T. S. Nichols,	Williams.
PRIMARY,	" E. G. Chenery,	Cutler.
SUB-PRIMARY,	" M. A. Slater,	Daniels.
"	" F. H. Coe,	Gale.

MAIN STREET SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs Dickinson, Lamb, Metcalf and Melanefy.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
SECONDARY,	Miss K. A. Meade,	Lamb.
PRIMARY,	" S. S. Banister,	Dickinson,
SUB-PRIMARY,	" A. H. Barnes,	Melanefy.
"	" S. G. Gale,	Metcalf.

ELM STREET SCHOOL.

GRAMMAR,	Miss Emma Brown,	Daniels and Newton.
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ADRIATIC MILLS AND SO. WORCESTER SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Goddard & Dean.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. J. Howard,	Goddard.
SECONDARY,	" M. Harrington,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	" A. E. Hall,	Dean.
"	" M. Parker,	Goddard.

NEW WORCESTER, VALLEY FALLS AND LEESVILLE SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Dean and Stone.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss E. E. Crane,	Jaques.
SECONDARY,	" E. S. R. Kendrick,	Dean.
PRIMARY,	" M. P. Valentine,	Stone.
SUBURBAN,	" M. E. D. King,	Dean.
"	" Alice Dean,	Jaques.

QUINSIGAMOND SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—O'Reilly and Goddard.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss H. S. Clarke,	O'Reilly.
PRIMARY,	" M. M. Geary,	Goddard.

TATNUCK SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Dickinson and Daniels.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss A. Perry,	Dickinson.
PRIMARY,	" E. F. Marsh,	Daniels.

NORTHVILLE SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Lamb and Metcalf.

<i>Grade.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
GRAMMAR,	Miss M. E. Maynard,	Lamb.
PRIMARY,	" S. M. Brigham,	Metcalf.

OTHER SUBURBAN SCHOOLS.

<i>Districts.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Committee.</i>
BLITHEWOOD,	Miss M. Palmer,	Williams.
POND,	" A. A. Swallow,	Putnam.
ADAMS SQUARE.	" S. H. Bigelow,	Nelson.
BURNCOAT PLAIN.	" C. L. Goodale,	Nelson.
NORTH POND,	" M. E. Carr,	Metcalf.
CHAMBERLIN,	" E. G. Cutler,	Metcalf.

UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Power, Newton and McFarland.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
ORANGE STREET,	Thomas Wheelock,	Power.
" "	Miss P. E. King,	Newton.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Jaques, Newton and Daniels.

<i>Location.</i>	<i>Principals.</i>	<i>Special Committee.</i>
Orange Street,—Boys,	T. Wheelock,	Jaques.
Elm Street,—Girls,	Miss E. Brown,	Daniels.
East Worcester,—Girls,	" E. Merrick,	Newton.

VOCAL MUSIC.

HIGH, GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—I. N. Metcalf, Teacher.

COMMITTEE.—Power, Shippen and Cutler.

The members of the Visiting Committees are all of equal rank; they are expected once a month to report upon all the Schools specially assigned to them. Each member of a General Committee is expected, (at least,) once in three months, to report upon each of the Schools assigned to such Committee.

Though each School is assigned to a Special Committee, yet every member of the Board shall consider it his duty to watch over all the Public Schools of the City, to attend their examinations, and visit them at other times as his convenience will permit.

(Rules, Chap. 4, Sec. 9.)

ERRATA.

The following omissions were made in the School Report:

TEACHERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

Thomas Street, Grammar, Miss E. M. Aldrich,	-	-	\$500.
Providence Street, Sub-Primary, Miss S. J. Newton,	-	-	450.
“ “ “ “ Miss M. T. Magennis,	-	-	450.

REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

EAST WORCESTER (NEW) HOUSE.

Building—brick, three stories, six school rooms, condition good, estimated value	15,000.00	
Lot—121 by 150 feet or about 18,150 square feet, at 15 cts. per square foot,	2,722.50	\$17,722.50

EAST WORCESTER (OLD) HOUSE.

Building—brick, two stories, two school rooms, condition poor, size of building 30 by 52 feet, estimated value	4,000.00	
Lot—27 feet front, 150 south side, 93 rear, 152 north side, or about 9060 square foot, esti- mated value 25 cts. per foot,	2,265.00	6,265.00
Value of Real Estate, as before estimated,		\$296,260.35

Making the total value of Real Estate belong- ing to the School Department,	\$320,247.85
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THOMAS STREET SCHOOL HOUSE

Is 76 by 56 feet.

R E P O R T

—OF THE—

Directors of the Free Public Library.

To the Honorable James B. Blake, Mayor, and the City Council of the City of Worcester: The Directors of the Free Public Library respectfully present their Seventh Annual Report.

The Library may now be said to have fairly completed the first, or foundation period of its history. The term of office of those members of its first Board of Directors, who held their places longest, expired with the year 1865, surviving by a few months the life of its honored founder. He lived long enough to see the three departments, each supplying a want long felt, in full and most beneficent operation, the permanence of two of them secured by munificent endowments, the other, we trust, equally secure by its claim upon the liberality of the City Government. The Directors for the past year, in the discharge of the duties of which they have now to render on account, have sadly missed his genial and revered presence, and his wise and sympathetic counsels.

The liberality of the City Government has adorned the library with a fine full length portrait of Dr. Green, by the hand of Mr. Wm. H. Furness, an excellent and celebrated artist.

Mr. Baker, the librarian, has performed the duties of his office with his accustomed fidelity, and to the satisfaction of the Directors. He has not confined himself to

the strict routine of his official duty, but has endeavored by advice and direction to aid persons who wished his assistance in the selection of books and choice of subjects for their reading. In this way he has performed an important and unpaid service to a large number of persons.

During the whole of the year Mrs. Baker has acted as one of the assistants. Miss Callina Barnes, the other assistant, resigned her place on the first of April, the duties of which have been temporarily performed since that date by Miss Emma Eddy. All of the assistants have discharged their duties to the entire satisfaction of the librarian and the Directors.

The original selection of books to be added to the Library, subject to the approbation of the Board, and the special care and oversight of the Library, have been the duties of the Library Committee, consisting of Wm. A. SMITH, Esq., chairman, Rev. E. CUTLER, Rev. J. J. POWER, Dr. GEORGE CHANDLER, and NATHANIEL PAINE, Esq., whose report is here submitted. It appears that six hundred and fifty seven volumes have been added to the Circulating Department during the year.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

To the Directors of the Free Public Library:

The rules and regulations of the Library requiring the librarian to "make to the Directors an annual report on the condition of the Library," renders unnecessary any extended report from the Committee on the Library, inasmuch as his report will give all the details of the condition of the Library, its accessions, the number of borrowers of books, the number of volumes circulated, and all matters pertaining to the workings of the Institution in each of its Departments.

The Library has continued under the immediate supervision of Rev. Z. Baker, Librarian, and Mrs. F. M. Baker, 2d assistant. Early in the year, Miss Callina Barnes, who had faithfully discharged the duties of 1st assistant from the year 1860, resigned her position, and Miss Emma Eddy has been acting in her stead to the present time, — the Library Committee having been empowered to make a temporary supply

until the vacancy should be filled. Your Committee found Miss Eddy acting as assistant under the direction of the Librarian, and concluded not to disturb the arrangement so long as it was satisfactory to the Librarian and 2d assistant. Measures should be taken at an early day to make a regular and permanent appointment.

At the meeting of the Board in October last, upon the suggestion of your Committee, they were authorized to cause to be printed a second appendix to the catalogue of the Circulating Department. The first supplement was issued in 1864. Since then a large number of books have been added, and the comfort and convenience of the Librarians, and the demands of the takers of books seem to justify the required expenditure. The work is in the hands of Mrs. Baker, and will be completed as speedily as possible.

The annual examination of the Library was made by the Librarian and the Chairman of the Library Committee, and the result of the examination will be shown by a reference to the Librarian's report.

The Board have approved during the year, six hundred and sixty (660) volumes recommended by this Committee, of which number, five hundred and fifty three (553) volumes have been purchased and placed in the Library at an expense of \$1086 62. In addition to these, 104 numbers of the "Dime Series" of Novels and Tales, have been put in circulation, their cost being included in the total just given. Few of these will ever be classed among standard works, yet the demand for them has been great, one set having been already completely worn out in circulating. Harmless in themselves, they may stimulate the reader to desire something better, and thus serve a good purpose.

There may, and probably will be a discrepancy, in the statement of the volumes purchased, between the reports of the Librarian and of your Committee. The chairman in his catalogue records every volume purchased, without reference to whether it is a duplicate, or to replace some volume lost or worn out. The Librarian gives to the volume which is to replace one lost, the same number which the missing volume had, without making in his catalogue any new entry. And so with duplicates, they take for convenience, the same number as the first purchase, and only new entries of actually new books are made by him. The Chairman's Catalogue gives *all* the purchases. The Librarian's only what might strictly be called *new* purchases.

The number of volumes added seems small, when compared with the number added in previous years, but we must keep in mind the advanced price of books. In 1860 "about two thousand" books were purchased and added, at a cost of eleven hundred and seventy dollars

and thirty-six cents," (\$1,170.36.) In 1866, five hundred and fifty-three books have been added at a cost of ten hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-two cents, (\$1,086 62.)

While your Committee regret that no greater additions could be made to the Library, they desire to call attention to the class of works put in circulation during the year. While they have endeavored to keep pace with the publishers, so far as it is well to do so, and have selected from their lists the best works of History, Biography, Travels, Poetry, General Literature and Fiction, they have cared specially for the wants of the Architect, Mechanic, Farmer, Horticulturist and Naturalist, and have made valuable additions to the departments in which these several classes are particularly interested. It may be safe to say that in no one year since the establishment of the Library, have so many really desirable and useful works been placed upon its shelves.

The report of the librarian will show the accessions to the Green Library. No books have been purchased for that department, although it is not unlikely that some of the more valuable purchases for the Circulating Department may be transferred to it in due time. The coming year will probably enlarge the duties of the Library Committee and impose upon them the important duty of making selections of books for this portion of the Library.

For the Library Committee,

WM. A. SMITH. Chairman.

The librarian reports that the whole number of books delivered for the year ending in July last, is 61,841, and that there were added to the list of borrowers for the year ending Jan. 1st, 1867, 1,224.

A printed catalogue of the books added to the circulating department since 1864, which is much needed, is nearly ready.

The librarian further reports that, while there is a slight falling off in the number of books lent during the year, as compared with the preceding twelve months, the increasing usefulness of the institution is proved by "the solid and useful character of the average of those delivered, — histories of all kinds and countries, books pertaining to the sciences, especially the natural sciences, biographies, and books of travel being in great and in-

creasing demand." "A tendency, too, is developing itself on the part of those using the Library, to make a study, sometimes more thorough and exhaustive than the resources of the Library will supply, of especial topics and epochs of history."

While the number of books borrowed and not returned is become so small as to be quite insignificant, the librarian is obliged earnestly to renew his complaint of the treatment which some of the volumes receive at the hands of the borrowers. The Directors trust that every citizen will feel it a personal disgrace, if in his hands, or in the hands of any of his family, such an outrage as the abuse of a book shall occur. There are few surer marks of a want of good breeding than of a want of respect for books. "A good book" in the golden words of Milton, "is not absolutely a dead thing — the precious life-blood rather of a master-spirit; a seasoned life of man embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life." Such a treasure will command from every right thinking person something of the reverence due to the master-spirit whose intellectual life-blood it contains.

The librarian has received during the year

from fines, sale of Catalogues, &c.,	\$188 45
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On hand from last year,	109 45
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\$297 90

He has expended for all purposes,	193 38
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Balance in City Treasury,	\$104 52
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In order that the accounts of the Library may, as far as possible, be regulated by a system uniform with that adopted in other departments of the City Government, it was on the 13th of January, by the Directors, "*Ordered*. That the librarian be, and he is hereby directed, to pay

over to the City Treasurer, on or before the tenth day of each month, all moneys he may have received during the preceding month, from fines or from other sources; provided that any small bills paid by him and properly approved by the Finance Committee may be rendered as cash to the Treasurer.

The following is a list of the donations to the Green Library during the year with the names of the doners:

NAMES.	BOOKS.	PAMPHLETS.
Department of the Interior,	35	
Hon. Charles Sumner,	12	11
Hon. J. D. Baldwin,	8	1
Congressional Library Committee,	4	
Edward Earle, Esq.,	3	2
Hon. S. Salisbury,	2	
Henry B. Dawson,	3	2
Hon. P. E. Aldrich,	2	
Mrs. S. B. Swaim,	1	
Z. Baker,	1	
J. E. Hilyard,	1	
Wm. J. Tait,	1	
Benj. F. Presbury,	1	
F. H. Stevens,	1	
Congressional Literary Catalogue,		1
Rev. S. Sweetser		1
St. J. Young,		1
Mrs. E. I. H. Putnam,		1
M. M. O. de Vries, Ibarra & Co.,		1
Chas. Wilder, Esq.,		1
Lee & Shepherd,		1
Andrew H. Green, Esq.,	1	1
Edward W. Lincoln, Esq.,		2
S. F. Haven, Esq.,		3
E. H. Heywood, Esq.,		18
Massachusetts State Library,		1
Charlestown Library,		1
Lowell Library,		1
Boston Mercantile Literary Association,		1
Providence Athenæum,		1
Detroit Young Men's Association,		1
Pennsylvania Polytechnic College,		1
Albany Young Men's Association,		1
Brooklyn Mercantile Literary Association,		1
Peabody Institute,		1
Fall River Public Library,		1
Buffalo Young Men's Association,		1

Fitchburg Town Library and Schools,	1
Waltham Public Library,	1
New Bedford Public Library,	1
Cincinnati Mercantile Literary Association,	1
Tyler & Seagrave,	1
New York Mercantile Library Association,	1
San Francisco, " " "	1
John Boyden, Esq.,	65
Trustees of the Boston Pub. Library,	1
Hon. A. H. Bullock,	1

During the present year there have been added to the Circulating Department by donations,

From Mrs. James Robinson,	5 vols.
" Hon. S. Salisbury,	2 "
" The Librarian,	1 "
" Edward Conant, Esq.,	1 "
" Miss A. M. Stone,	1 "

The reading room which was first established as a distinct department of the Library in 1865, has fulfilled the most sanguine anticipations of its friends. It has served not only to supply the leisure of a large number of our citizens with an instructive and delightful form of amusement, and to give them an opportunity of knowing more thoroughly the manners and sentiments of distant communities, but it has served to attract to the Library itself, many persons who might otherwise have remained strangers to it. The taste for reading which the newspapers and the magazines have created, in many instances is not satisfied without more substantial food, which the shelves of the Library only can supply.

The directors deem it their duty to express in this connection their deep sense of obligation to their late president, Hon. Stephen Salisbury, who to his wise and faithful service to the Library, in all its departments, added that of a most munificent subscription to the fund of the reading room of which he was the principal founder.

This department has been during the year under the

charge of a committee consisting of Hon. D. W. LINCOLN, Chairman, Hon. E. B. STODDARD, NATHANIEL PAINE, Esq. Under their direction subject to the approbation of the directors the following, comprising fifty-six American, and forty-one Foreign news-papers and magazines, have been supplied for public use.

AMERICAN.

Globe,	Washington.
Advertiser,	Boston.
Commercial Advertiser,	Baltimore.
Commercial Advertiser,	New York.
Evening Gazette,	Worcester.
Evening Post,	New York.
Evening Transcript,	Boston.
Gazette,	Cincinnati.
Herald,	New York.
Inquirer,	Philadelphia.
Journal,	Boston.
Post,	Boston.
Republican,	Savannah.
Republican,	Springfield.
Spy,	Worcester.
Tribune,	New York.
World,	"
Democrat,	St. Louis.
National Intelligencer,	Washington.
Tribune,	Chicago.
Journal,	Providence.
Alta California,	San Francisco.
Commonwealth,	Boston.
Courant,	Hartford.
Home Journal,	New York.
Journal,	Louisville.
Mining Gazette,	Portage Lake.
New England Farmer,	Boston.
Palladium,	Worcester.
Ploughman,	Boston.
Reveille,	Fitchburg.
State Press,	Portland.
Sun,	Pittsfield.
Tribune,	Detroit.
Universalist,	Boston.
Albion,	New York
American Agriculturist,	"
Army and Navy Journal,	"
Courier des Etats Unis,	"

Dwight's Journal of Music,	Boston.
Harper's, (Weekly)	New York.
Round Table,	"
Wilkes' Spirit of the Times,	"
Atlantic,	Boston.
Bibliotheca Sacra,	"
Every Saturday,	"
Gardener's Monthly,	Philadelphia.
Historical Magazine,	New York.
Horticultural,	Boston.
Littell's Living Age,	"
North American Review,	"
Numismatic Journal,	New York.
Publisher's Circular,	Philadelphia.
Social Science Review,	New York.
Harper's Monthly,	"
Scientific American,	"

FOREIGN.

Bell's Life in London,	London.
Chronicle and Journal,	Cambridge.
Evening Mail,	London.
Freeman's Journal,	Dublin.
Journal,	Oxford.
Mercury,	Liverpool.
Scotsman,	Edinburgh.
Art Journal,	London.
Artizan,	"
Engineer,	"
Examiner,	"
Illustrated News,	"
Once a Week,	"
Mechanic's Magazine.	"
Mining Journal,	"
Notes and Queries,	"
Punch,	"
Tablet,	Dublin.
United Service Gazette,	London.
All the Year Round,	"
Athenæum,	"
Bookseller,	"
Blackwood's Magazine,	Edinburgh.
Chambers' Journal,	"
Contemporary Review,	London.
Fortnightly Review,	"
Cornhill Magazine,	"
Edinburgh Review,	"
Frazer's Magazine,	"
Gentleman's Magazine,	"
Law Magazine.	"

London Review,	London.
Macmillan's Magazine,	"
Nature and Art,	"
British,	"
Reader,	"
Reveu des Deux Mondes,	Paris.
Spectator,	London.
University Magazine,	Dublin.
Westminster Review,	London.
Argosy,	"

The public convenience imperatively demands the appropriation of a much greater space for the reading room than the directors have had at their command for that purpose. The cabinet of the Natural History Society, which has occupied the basement under the Green Library, will probably be removed during the next year, when it is hoped that more ample accommodations may be afforded to this department.

The directors have had under consideration a proposal for the establishment of a Sunday reading room, where at hours not appropriated to public religious services, persons whose means do not permit them to supply themselves with such necessities, may find a room, warmed and lighted, supplied with an ample store of such books, magazines and news-papers, as the usages and opinions of our people indicate as suitable to the day. It has been estimated that, upon an average, twenty thousand of our population absent themselves from the public religious exercises of the Sabbath. Making due allowance for the large number whose age, or health, or domestic duties render their absence unavoidable, it is still doubtless true, that by a very great number, the Sunday is worse than wasted.

Many of this class, who are young persons, coming to the city from other places, having no agreeable homes or pleasant social relations here, may be attracted by such an institution to studies and employments suited to

the day, which they might otherwise be tempted to spend in idleness or vice. The Directors are not yet prepared to put in operation any plan for effecting this object, but it is hoped it may be a matter for careful consideration during the coming year.

The reading room fund is under the care and management of the Treasurer, NATHANIEL PAINE, Esq., subject to the oversight of the Finance Committee. The Treasurer's Report is as follows:

*Nathaniel Paine, Treasurer, in account with the Free
Public Reading Room.*

Dr.

To balance of cash on hand, Dec. 28, 1865,	\$365 28
“ cash interest on U. S. 7-30 bonds,	405 14
“ “ interest on City bonds;	300 00
“ “ subscription to fund,	100 00
	<hr/>
Total receipts,	\$1,170 42

Cr.

By cash paid for subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals,	\$694 24
“ cash for U. S. 7-30 bond,	107 79
	<hr/>
	\$802 03
Cash balance, Dec. 31, 1866,	368 39
	<hr/>
	\$1,170 42

INVESTED FUND.

City of Worcester coupon bonds, 20 year,	\$5,000 00
U. S. 7-30 bonds,	5,650 00
	<hr/>
Total invested,	\$10,650 00
Cash on hand,	368 39
	<hr/>
Aggregate,	\$11,018 39

Respectfully submitted,

NATHANIEL PAINE, Treasurer.

The Committee on Finance for the year has consisted of Hon. E. B. STODDARD, Chairman, Wm. A. SMITH, Esq., and Dr. F. H. KELLEY.

The Committee report the following as the receipts and expenditures of the funds under their charge :

Balance of former appropriation in Treasury,	\$1,610 84
City appropriations for 1866,	4,450 00
Balance received from Librarian as by his report,	104 52
	<hr/>
	\$6,155 36

BILLS APPROVED AND PAYMENTS.

Bills of Z. Baker, books,	1,053 05	
“ Grant & Bigelow,	134 96	—\$1,188 01
“ T. W. Wellington, coal,	417 00	
“ W. L. Halsey,	41 00	—458 00
“ Worcester Gas Co., gas,		382 00
Salaries of Librarian and Assistants,		1,850 00
“ N. G. Tucker, plumbing,		43 76
“ A. Goulding, paper files,		10 90
“ J. S. Wesby, binding,		97 10
		<hr/>
		\$4,029 77
Balance in City Treasury,		2,135 59
		<hr/>
		\$6,165 36

As has already been said, the first or foundation period in the history of this institution may be considered over. But the Library will demand, none the less, the laborious and watchful care of its immediate guardians, and the liberal aid of the city. The supply of the Circulating Department and the Reading Room will be governed by the immediate wants of those who use them from year to year, the Directors endeavoring from among the

books and periodicals demanded by the reading public, to select those which will best minister to a healthy taste, and will foster an appetite for a more instructive and sound course of reading.

But it is in the department called the "Green Library," which, by the terms of its foundation, is to be kept "in trust for the free use of the citizens and the public forever, as a Library of consultation and reference, but to be used only in the Library building" that the principal value of the institution, in the judgment of many of its wisest friends, must consist. The diffusion of knowledge among men may be accomplished, in a considerable degree, by the circulation, from hand to hand of the newspaper, the magazine, or such current literature in the form of books as makes the staple of the circulating library. But the increase and creation of knowledge, the education of the makers of the books which are the guides and teachers of the common mind, cannot adequately be accomplished, without those larger and more complete collections which demand the ample funds, the ample spaces, the strict methods of arrangement and preservation, of the consulting library. To create such a library requires the combined effort of many men and many generations. The historian, the scholar, the philosopher, are the conduits through which the stream may be dispersed to enrich and adorn the face of the earth. Here is the reservoir.

"Hither as to a fountain, other stars
Repairing, in their golden urns draw light."

It is not too much to say, that no city, however great its population or wealth, can attain a high rank among civilized communities, can escape being provincial and rustic, unless to its other institutions it adds a large and well chosen library.

The city of Worcester will be unworthy its position as one of the most influential communities of Massachusetts, unless those institutions which secure its intellectual advancement and influence shall keep pace with its material growth and prosperity.

We may, in this particular, take a lesson from the capital of our own State. While the number of cities which have exceeded Boston in population, in wealth, in commerce, in political power, is too large to be easily reckoned, probably those known to history, which, in a period equal to that which has elapsed since her foundation, have exerted an equal intellectual influence, could be counted on the fingers of the two hands. A recent examination by an accomplished critic of the eight leading historians of the country, gave the name of Bancroft, Prescott, Motley, Sparks, Hildreth, Ticknor, Parkman and Palfrey, all of them, but one, Boston men, and all of them men who received the mental stimulus that determined the direction of their lives from the institutions of Boston. In poetry, in oratory, in the sciences, mental and natural, a pre-eminence nearly as marked will be found to exist. This intellectual superiority is due to the fact, that at a time when its population and wealth were probably much below what ours is to-day, the public spirit of Boston established, on sure foundations, institutions for the mental culture of its citizens, and chief among them two of the best libraries in the country.

We may without extravagance anticipate for our own city a career more rapid and as splendid as that which has rendered Boston so eminent among the cities of the world. One hundred and forty-five years have elapsed since the foundation of Worcester. At the same age, Boston was an obscure town of fifteen thousand people.

Our varied and instructed mechanical skill, our network of railroads, our situation at the centre of a large, busy, and rapidly growing agricultural and manufacturing district, give promise of as great an increase in the future as Boston has gained. The mechanic arts, which are the chief employment of our people, pursued, not in a single direction, and not in large organizations owned and controlled by a few persons, but cultivated with that variety of pursuit, which gives each individual his choice of the fields of labor best suited to his capacities, tend, as all history teaches, to elevate a people even more than commerce. By the common consent of all thoughtful observers, popular liberty and intellectual intelligence go hand in hand with manufacturing industry. The governing power in a mechanical establishment is, of necessity, a brain power. The processes of invention, of devising and constructing intricate machinery, are akin to and nearly resemble those mathematical investigations which are alike the strongest stimulus and the highest achievement of the mind. Let us then build the foundations of our city on foundations broad and enduring, that she may, as she takes her place in the rank of populous and wealthy cities, emulate the foremost in her list of great names in letters, in arts, in every thing that elevates and adorns life.

The Directors of the Library should now, at once, devise and strictly adhere to a sound, rigorous, and well-considered system of accumulation. We should aim to make it as perfect as possible in such departments as are most desirable and most within our reach, rather than waste its resources by gathering together a few works on each of a large variety of subjects, attaining to fullness and completeness in none. A few of these may be specially indicated as being comparatively easy of attain-

ment, and meeting the special and peculiar wants of a community like ours.

The Green Library should be the place of deposit of all materials for local, municipal, and family history. Manuscripts, pamphlets, family records, the cheap and worthless rubbish of the passing time, should be anxiously sought and carefully hoarded to become inestimable treasures hereafter. All accounts of the inception and progress of our leading branches of mechanical industry and of the inventions in which they have taken their rise, for example the wire manufacture, the manufacture of agricultural implements, the card manufacture, the various improvements in spinning machinery and looms, all of which have originated in this immediate neighborhood, and yet claim to-day a more than national importance and value, should be preserved and deposited here. Complete catalogues and complete materials for the study of the natural history of this region, its minerals, fauna, flora, should be gathered here. The ephemeral publications of the day, such as the newspapers and magazines, and the lighter current literature in the form of books, after serving their immediate purpose in the other departments, should be preserved here to furnish for future generations, a mirror of the social and intellectual life of our day, and the materials for the historian and antiquary.

Then the historical department should be so thoroughly furnished that the student may go behind the historian to his authorities. Beginning with such subjects as are of especial value to the American, such, for example, as the rise and growth of Puritanism,—the history of the various confederacies which have from time to time made their appearance,—the story of the great self-governing manufacturing cities of the middle

ages ;—the endeavor of the custodian of the library should be to make our collections so ample and complete, that all that is known among men pertaining to those topics may be here found. To accomplish this, the library must, in some mode, call into its service students who will inform themselves of its needs in this particular, who will examine the most learned works in such departments of knowledge as have been alluded to ; such works as Hallam or Sismondi or Buckle, for the purpose of preparing lists of the original authors and documents on which those writers have depended.

Then, too, those departments of science which connect themselves with the special industrial avocations of our people should receive a like attention, so that the mechanic or inventor may be able to learn so far as books can teach him, every thing that is known among mankind, every accomplishment and every failure, which will throw light upon his path. If the uninstructed genius of our mechanics and inventors has done so much, surely the same genius instructed by every thing that the experience of other countries and former times can teach it, can accomplish ten-fold more. These are illustrations merely, which may be multiplied and extended with the increasing resources at our command.

We should also aim to have a collection as good as possible of such catalogues, bibliographical works, &c., as will shew where the sources of knowledge are in those departments in which we do not as yet hope to make our own collections perfect.

Only in a library founded on this plan is exactness and thoroughness of knowledge possible. And who can over-state the value of an opportunity for such an attainment. A young man at the forming period of his life, has his curiosity excited by some disputed or doubtful

question in history, or his enthusiasm kindled by reading of some great deed or noble life. He comes to the library, determined to settle the truth for himself, to know all there is to be known on that subject. His ardor is damped after a little study, by the want of some necessary book. He gives up the effort in disappointment. "See," says a great New England scholar, "how this inadequate supply operates. An American mind kindles with a subject; it enters on an investigation with a spirit and an ability worthy of the most splendid achievement, goes a little way, finds that a dozen books, one book perhaps, is indispensable, which cannot be found this side of Gottengen or Oxford; it tires of the pursuit, or abandons it altogether, or substitutes some shallow conjecture for deep and accurate research, and there an end."

But let us reverse the case supposed by the author whose language we have quoted. Instead of the golden moment lost, the pursuit abandoned, or "some shallow conjecture substituted for deep and accurate research," suppose such an investigation once completed, the difficulty mastered, the actively excited faculties gratified with the delights which come only of a perfect knowledge of truth, will not, from that time forth, the mind so stimulated and rewarded refuse to content itself with what is shallow and superficial? The character of the man's life will be determined by such an experience. He will ever afterwards be found seeking for that thorough and exhaustive knowledge which will make him an authority to his fellows.

It is precisely this habit of conscientious, rigorous, thoroughness of study which the leaders and teachers of a democratic community most need. The self-governing citizen dealing with great questions under the excite-

ment of partizan or sectarian passions, is apt to content himself with one-sided, narrow, heated judgments, which the study of books, the quiet of great libraries, converse with the past, serve to temper and chasten.

We present this institution then, to the City Council, asking that you will continue to it the full confidence and generous support which it has thus far received at your hands. The objects of the other departments under your care must be, to a large extent, material, temporary, and perish with the using ; what you expend here is for things permanent and imperishable, ministering, like the church and the school, to the only true wealth of the city :—the character of its citizens. But even if the library possessed no other claim than the obligation of public faith pledged by the acceptance of the noble gift of its founder, it would be enough. The city of Worcester will fulfil such a contract with no strict or narrow construction, in no spirit of bargain or barter, but would rather seek to emulate the temper of that Athenian people, who when they had contracted with the Amphictyonic council to rebuild the temple of Apollo at Delphi, Herodotus proudly tells us, “being rich and of a noble spirit, they preferred to build it better than the model, and of Parian marble, rather than of a cheaper stone.”

We have earnestly urged these considerations upon the City Council, not because we doubt your full comprehension of the importance of the library, or your readiness to continue the interest which you have so abundantly shown hitherto, but because these official communications may through you reach the citizens whose trusted and chosen servants you are.

The constitution of the Commonwealth declares that “a frequent recurrence to its fundamental principles is ab-

solutely necessary to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government." Among those fundamental principles it particularly sets forth that "wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties, and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it should be the duty of legislators and magistrates to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and to encourage private societies and public institutions for the promotion of arts, sciences, and a natural history of the country." We have therefore felt it a duty, even at the risk of repetition of familiar and accepted truths, to urge upon the public mind the claims and the dignity of this, which, next to the schools, and to those who have passed from our seminaries of education, is the most important public institution of learning.

For the Directors of the Free Public Library,

GEO. F. HOAR, *President.*

REPORT

—OF THE—

Commissioners of Hope Cemetery,

For the Year 1866.

*To His Honor the Mayor, the Aldermen,
and the Common Council of the City of Worcester :*

THE Commissioners of Hope Cemetery, in this their thirteenth Report to the City Council, beg leave to present the assurance of their heedful regard to the faithful discharge of their trust, during the past year. The grounds, avenues, and pathways of the Cemetery lot were seasonably cleaned and repaired, from the usual deposits and wasting effects of the winter frosts, and storms of the early spring, and have been kept, through the residue of the seasons, in a perfectly clean and neat condition. The progress of general improvement has been constantly carried forward, and nothing which has been required for convenience in the occupancy of the grounds, or for satisfactory resort to them, by the stricken mourner, or the more casual visitor, has been neglected. Numerous individual proprietors have appropriately and tastefully ornamented their private lots by massive and highly wrought stone curbing, in many instances surmounted by iron paling; and by monuments and memorial structures of enduring grace and value. Each new interment adds to the hallowed interest of this consecrated place, and every fresh testimonial of affection to the memory of the dead, quickens the pulsations of the living heart.

In the course of the past season, the Commissioners have caused to be cleared of the growth of wood, towards its preparation for sale and use, a greater extent of surface than has been usual in previous years. An area sufficient for *three hundred lots*, embracing the entire unoccupied space within Glen, Walnut, and Chestnut Avenues, has been subdued from its wilderness state, the stumps and rubbish removed, and the ground now needs only to be graded previous to its allotment. The aspect of this locality is one of the most striking and attractive spots in the cemetery, and so singularly uniform and beautiful as to present little preference in its different parts. At the usual rate of requirement, it will probably supply the demand for purchase, for several years.

By an arrangement between the City Government and the directors of the Boston and Worcester Rail Road Corporation, permission was granted to the latter, upon certain conditions and with specified restrictions and limitations, to cause to be removed from the Pine Street Burial Grounds the remains of persons who had been interred there, and the Commissioners were called upon to furnish suitable ground for the satisfactory re-interment of these remains, in Hope Cemetery. The subject was one of much delicacy, deeply enlisting the feelings of the families and friends of the departed. Entirely aside from the interest of the city and the Rail Road Corporation, which seemed urgently to require the removal, was the paramount consideration, that population and business had already exposed this burial place to every species of offensive intrusion, and the constantly increasing pressure of settlement, in the immediate neighborhood, set at defiance all measures of seclusion or protection. By the most considerate and judicious management on the part of the Rail Road Corporation, through the agency

of the Hon. D. Waldo Lincoln, one of the directors, in giving public notice to all who might be interested, in a tender regard to the feelings of friends, in consultations upon the time and manner of removal, in the selection of the place for re-interment, and in the most liberal provision for all expense, the entire work of the transfer of the remains of *six hundred and twenty-five* bodies has been quietly and fitly accomplished, with no attending circumstance to wound the sympathies of the most sensitive, or cause complaint from the lips of the most querulous. In a lovely and sheltered vale, in the bosom of Hope Cemetery, gathered in ninety-three lots, as it were in family association, now repose the greater part of these formerly mute tenants of the Pine Street burial place, never again to be disturbed, it may be hoped, until time and earth shall be no more. The lots are in direct contiguity to each other, at the intersection of Larch and Sycamore avenues, are distinguished and designated by boundaries and numbers, and have been conveyed by deeds to the representatives of the respective families. In instances where the remains were originally interred without head stone, or inscription of name upon the coffin, or mark of any kind but the raised mound of earth over the grave, and by no inquiry or care could be identified, the ashes were gathered into new receptacles and deposited in the free burial ground of the Cemetery. Here also, a number marks the place of each, with a corresponding record on the map of the grounds. Some were buried, at the request of friends, in the Rural Cemetery of this city, while a few were borne elsewhere, and to distant places, for sepulture. The Rail Road Corporation, by agreement with the Commissioners, have paid into the City Treasury, to the credit of the Cemetery, the sum of *nine hundred and seventy-two dollars*, in consideration of the

land occupied by these removals. The whole transaction has been conducted with a thoughtfulness and propriety becoming its serious character, of which the large family of graves, appropriately grouped together in their new locality, will be the perpetual memento, and the most interesting and impressive spot in our beautiful cemetery.

A communication from Mr. Sessions, city undertaker, made at the request of the Commissioners, showing the number, and names as far as they could be obtained, of all those whose remains have been removed from the Pine Street burial grounds, and the disposition made of them, noting the places of re-interment, where under his direction, and the delivery of others, upon the application, and to the disposal of friends, is transmitted with this Report, and the Commissioner's advise, that it should be entered, at large, upon the records of the city, for future reference, and as perpetual evidence to satisfy the minds of any who may hereafter be interested to make inquiries on the subject.*

The Commissioners, in their last annual report, expressed the intention, should the price of labor and materials justify the undertaking, of entering upon the construction of a "tasteful and enduring fence, with a spacious entrance and gateway along the front line of the cemetery, on Webster street." To this end, early in the season they engaged Mr. Earle, an architect of approved reputation, to furnish a plan of a suitable gateway, and thereafter entered into contracts for the stone and iron work of the structure. Owing to the severe and protracted sickness of one of the contractors, and to other causes wholly beyond the control of the Commis-

*Said communication is recorded at length in the Journal of the Mayor and Aldermen, vol. 4, pages 223, 224, 225, and 226.

sioners, the work remains in an incomplete and unsatisfactory condition, and will engage their early attention the present season. It may be found expedient upon further observation, to change somewhat the plan of construction. The erection of the fence will be prosecuted with as little delay as possible.

A hedge of arbor vitæ was planted out at the proper season, within the enclosure along the front line of the cemetery, alike for protection and ornament.

There have been sold to private purchasers in the course of the year, sixty-seven lots, for which was received in payment the sum of *twelve hundred and eighty nine dollars*. Added to this is the amount received from the Boston and Worcester Rail Road Corporation before stated, of *nine hundred and seventy-two dollars*, on account of re-interments from the Pine street burial ground, giving an aggregate sum of *two thousand, two hundred and sixty-one dollars* for the sales of land the past year, all of which has been duly paid into the City Treasury.

There has been drawn from the Treasury by the Commissioners, at different times, and in various sums, and by payments made by the Treasurer on account of the cemetery, *fifteen hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-five cents*. At the commencement of the year there remained in their hands, a balance of the account of the preceding year of *fifty-five dollars and nine cents*, and during the year they received *eighty-five dollars and seventy-one cents*, the proceeds of the sales of wood and grass taken from the grounds, thus showing a total of *sixteen hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-five cents* with which the Commissioners are chargeable, in the accounts of the year. Against this debit, they claim a credit for expenditures in payments for labor upon the grounds in their general care and improvement, *six hundred and*

ninety-seven dollars and eighty cents ; for surveying, *thirty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents* ; for trees planted in the hedge *fifty dollars* ; for payment to Mr. Albert G. Mann, on account of stone work at the gate-way, *eight hundred and forty dollars* ; and for revenue stamps for deeds, charged by the Treasurer, *thirty-four dollars* ; making an aggregate of *sixteen hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-five cents*, and thus balancing the account of receipts and outlays by the Commissioners, for the year. A more precise statement in detail of the receipts and expenditures accompanies this Report, which the Commissioners beg leave to make part thereof.

The account current of the Cemetery with the City Treasury now stands :

Cash in the Treasury to the credit of the Cemetery, balance of the account of the preceding year,	
Jan. 1, 1866,	\$2,584 54
Paid into the Treasury for land sold during the year,	2,261
	<hr/> \$4,845 54

PER CONTRA.

Amount received from the Treasury for the use of the Cemetery, during the year, as before stated,	\$1,519 75
Balance in the Treasury to the credit of the Cemetery, to be carried to a new account,	3,325 79
	<hr/> \$4,845 54

In the judgment of the Commissioners, it will be necessary, the present year, to grade and survey into lots and prepare for selection and sale, the area of land which was cleared of trees and grubbed over, the last season. The surface of the earth here is quite uneven, and will require considerable labor to construct the avenues, and reduce the grade to a convenient level for occupation. The lots are to be laid out and defined by marked boundaries, and their limitations and numbers transferred to the general plan of the cemetery. For this expense, and the gradual progressive improvement of the grounds, with the ordinary requirement of care and labor in keep-

ing the place, with its great extent of avenues and pathways, at all times, in neat and creditable condition, in the opinion of the Commissioners, an appropriation of five hundred dollars will be necessary; and they respectfully recommend, that for completing the entrance and gate-way, and constructing the fence on Webster street, the City Government renew the order of the last year, placing at the disposal of the Commissioners the balance which may remain of the Cemetery fund, after deducting said appropriation.

For and in behalf of the Commissioners,

LEVI LINCOLN, *Chairman.*

City of Worcester, January 25, 1867.

REPORT

—OF THE—

Commissioners on Shade Trees, AND PUBLIC GROUNDS,

For the Year 1866.

*To His Honor, the Mayor, and the City Council of the
City of Worcester :*

Pursuant to the injunctions of the Statute by virtue of which they hold their appointment, the Commissioners on Shade Trees and Public Grounds present their annual report for the year ending Dec. 31, 1866.

Four years have now passed away since the City Council committed into the hands of this Commission "the sole care, superintendence and management of the public grounds," and of the shade and ornamental trees, belonging to the city. Should it seem difficult, at a first hasty glance, to discover what has been accomplished during this period, it ought at the same time to be borne in mind that no large appropriations have been made for the use of the Commissioners. Should it be ascertained, however, from closer investigation, that the commission has been faithfully administered, in so far as the limited means at its disposal have permitted, there will be little further occasion to refer to the past. Looking to the future and not losing sight of the proportions which the debt of the city has already attained, if any tax-payer

feels aggrieved because the public money may have been too sparingly applied to mere decorative purposes, the way for remonstrance to obtain a respectful hearing lies always broadly open.

The appropriations made for this Commission since its first organization, and its receipts from all other sources, are exhibited in the following table :

YEAR.	APPROPRIATION.	RECEIPTS.	TOTAL.
1863,	\$500 00,	\$205 00,	\$705 00.
1864,	300 00,	65 75,	365 75.
1865,	1300 00,	304 38,	1604 38.
1866,	500 00,	311 50,	811 50.
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,600 00	\$886 63	\$3,486 63

During these years (1863-1866) the more important expenditures of the commissioners have been for raising the swampy portions of the New Common, for fencing the burying grounds on Pine and Mechanic streets, and for setting, pruning and protecting ornamental trees. The receipts other than the appaopriations have been mostly for grass sold from the New Common.

The resources and expenditures of the Commissioners for the year 1866 will be appropriately shown in this place.

RESOURCES.

Balance undrawn, - - - - -	\$458 70
Appropriation, - - - - -	500 00
Cash received of Highway Commissioner, for grass,	300 00
“ “ David S. Messinger, -	11 50
	<hr/>
	\$1270 20

EXPENDITURES.

Cash expended on New Common, viz :	
Paid Highway Commissioner, labor and materials,	\$100 38
“ J. Rogers and J. Millet, re-setting fence,	59 00
“ $\frac{1}{2}$ expense on fence against land of Levi Lincoln,	8 84
Cash expended on Mechanic St. Cemetery, viz :	
Paid for stones, and labor on wall, - - -	166 99
“ board fence, - - - - -	440 80
Cash expended on Pine St. Cemetery, viz :	
Paid Geo. Sessions, stakes, and staking out lots,	59 75

Cash paid J. Simonds, pruning trees,	-	103 34
" " guarding, or casing trees,	-	99 74
" J. D. Baldwin & Co., for advertising,		7 50
" Kinnicutt & Co., for scythe and snath,	-	2 50
Balance undrawn at close of 1866,	-	221 36

\$1270 20

To the aggregate of expenditures on the Mechanic street Cemetery properly belongs the cost of painting the board fence, an item of \$85 00, which will appear in next year's account, making the actual expenses for 1866 on the walls and fences of this burying ground but a trifle less than \$700 00. One further improvement is needed, in order that this consecrated spot where our fathers sleep may be the more easily kept in a condition such as, at least, will not be discreditable to our people as a christian community. What is proposed is to restore to their upright position the sloping or fallen grave-stones, and to level the whole surface of the ground smooth as a mowing-field; then, by a sufficiently frequent use of the scythe to keep down the unsightly bushes and tangled grass which have been so long permitted to overgrow this ancient place of burial. Whether it may be practicable at some future day, to remove the dead from a situation so unsuitable for its present solemn use, and so greatly coveted by the feverish activity surrounding it; or whether that which was done with the cemetery on the Old Common could be successfully attempted here, are questions to be alluded to rather than formally discussed within the limits to which this report must be restricted. In view of any contingency, it is a present gratification to the Commissioners to feel that the appearance of this cemetery, as compared with what it has been for many years, is now greatly improved.

The Pine street, or East Worcester Cemetery, since it was enclosed last year by a tight board fence, has been

protected from desecration. But respect for the mortal remains which lie mouldering there seems to arise from enforced exclusion, and not from any improved public sentiment. Your Commissioners, therefore, cannot refrain from congratulating their fellow citizens that no further interments are to be allowed in that ill-located graveyard, that the bodies not already taken up are to be speedily removed therefrom, and that then, the restless waves of noisy life now surging up on every side, against its feeble barriers, will be suffered to rush in and blot it out forever. Meanwhile, let us try to believe that it is from an increase of population rather than from a decreasing sentiment of reverence, that the sanctity of the peaceful grave is no longer secure in a locality which, less than forty years ago, was so retired from the busy haunts of the living as to be purchased as an appropriate home for the dead.

Upon the Old Common very little has been attempted. The fences around it need thorough repair. The wood market along the Main street front of this pleasant breathing-place of the city does not impress strangers favorably in regard to the taste of our citizens in the keeping of their public grounds. Having no power to remove this nuisance, as the Commissioners consider it, they join their unanimous voices with those who remonstrate loudest against the crowded and filthy condition of the most important thoroughfare of the city, where it frames in one entire side of the central park.

The New Common, or "Elm Park," as public spirited citizens more ambitiously style it, has hitherto gained or suffered but little from the hand of man. The few—beside your Commissioners—who may occasionally wander into it for lonely contemplation or to commune with undisturbed nature, find, in this sequestered spot, much

that might have been enjoyed and nothing that would have been feared there two hundred years ago. The care annually bestowed on this parcel of land has become a systematic routine of mowing grass, repairing fences, and "dumping in" filling, for the reception of which the capabilities of the ground are believed to equal those of any first class park in the commonwealth. During the year, the Commissioners have neglected no part of their duty in this field of their labors. The grass has been sold off; the usual quantity of street scrapings carted in; the portion ploughed in 1865 by the Agricultural Society seeded down; the fences righted up. Everything has been done. If no throngs of gay visitors have transformed the solitary place into a fashionable resort, it would seem unreasonable to censure the Commissioners, however great may be the provocation to blame the popular taste. But though the inhabitants of our crowded city may shirk the enjoyment of this unoccupied territory, its original cost in 1854, together with the considerable sums already expended on it, and the accrued interest, represent not less than \$25,000 00, among the items of a public debt from which there is no escape.

The Commissioners gladly turn to seek the bright side of the picture, and mindful that "Tall oaks from little acorns grow"—sometimes to great size, they look forward to a possible future when, fifty or more years hence, the purchase of this now unneeded pleasure ground may be as much a subject of congratulation as it is to-day of regret. Who lives will see.

The plan of operations partially formed at their first meeting by the Commissioners, was greatly discouraged subsequently by the scarcity and high price of labor. When, therefore, it was found that the work necessary

to be done on the Mechanic street burying ground, and the cost of pruning and protecting the trees already growing in the streets, would absorb nearly a thousand dollars of the funds at the disposal of the Commission, it was decided not to set out any trees during the year embraced within this report.

A few trees ought doubtless to be planted the coming season, in localities where the need of shade or ornament may seem most imperative ; but the Commissioners find in the financial condition of the city little encouragement to recede from their opinion, expressed in the report for last year, that it is best to rely for decorations of this kind mainly on private enterprise. And this opinion will be entitled to weight, so long as beautiful trees in a sidewalk enhance the marketable value of an adjacent estate. From the days (1713-1715) when Jonas Rice and his family were the solitary inhabitants of Worcester, during no five consecutive years has the indebtedness of the town or city been increasing at such a rapid rate as has distinguished the period since the passage of the Act of 1862, creating this Commission. Circumstances have been exceedingly unfavorable for the discharge of the duties defined in that enactment. The petition for improvements and the complaint of burdensome taxation have often come from the same lips to the ears of your Commissioners. To refuse the petition would not perhaps appreciably diminish the cause of complaint. Still, to a majority of the tax-payers, the shade of ornamental trees must certainly appear less indispensable, now that a debt of nearly half a million dollars is casting a more sombre shade over the prosperity of the city.

A considerable amount of heavy pruning has been done the past season on Main street, and other streets in

the vicinity. Some of the oldest trees in the heart of the city, upon examination, were found to require, and have received, special treatment, so that the danger of their limbs' being thrown down by the wind no longer threatens persons who may be standing or passing beneath them ; and such danger will hereafter deserve the careful attention of the Commissioners.

The operations of this board during the year, have thus been restricted to a narrow circle requiring but moderate outlays of money. It is neither possible nor desirable to conceal that the results accomplished are insignificant and unimportant, as compared with what has been done in larger and wealthier cities. Nevertheless, referring to their report for 1865 for the motives influencing them, the Commissioners prefer to incur censure for inactivity rather than to expose themselves to an accusation of extravagance which many of their fellow citizens might consider well-deserved.

Should more propitious times arrive, when the heavy pecuniary liabilities of the city shall begin to diminish, it will then be less unjustifiable than it would be now for this Commission to solicit more liberal appropriations and apply itself to more ambitious schemes of improvement.

Respectfully submitted,

For and in behalf of the Commissioners,

GEORGE JAUQUES, *Secretary*.

City of Worcester, Jan. 24, 1867.

R E P O R T

—OF THE—

Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

To the City Council of the City of Worcester.

GENTLEMEN: In assuming the duties of the office of Chief Engineer at the commencement of the municipal year just closed, after the long and successful career of my predecessor, it was apparent that strong efforts, and perhaps new energies would be required to maintain the high standard and efficiency which has characterized the Worcester Fire Department in years gone by. The labors and efforts of this department are well known to the City Government, and the measure of your appreciation expressed by electing the entire Board of Engineers for another year. In this my first Annual Report, duty and experience compel me to present a few suggestions to your honorable body, which appear practical and very desirable, earnestly hoping they may receive your earliest consideration. In my judgment the time has fully come when the public interests of the city require one more Steam Fire Engine, and that each should be equipped with horses and a driver always at hand, when an alarm calls for the services of the department. My plan would be, either to sell the steamer "Gov. Lincoln" and purchase two new ones as recommended some months since, or purchase a new one and organize two new Hose companies, and dispense with the three Hand

Engines in the center district. This would reduce the number of men from two hundred and seventy-four to about one hundred and ninety, perhaps less. We could offer the machines thus thrown out of service, one to Quinsigamond, one to Northville, and one to Tatnuck, or South Worcester, which if manned by volunteers in those places, would hold in check a fire until the arrival of the department. This would not increase the expenses much beyond the purchase of the new apparatus; and should the suburban villages decline to accept this offer, they could be sold for nearly enough to cover that expense. While I make this recommendation to the City Council, thoroughly convinced that our enterprising and growing city would be better protected, and the power of the department to contend with a fire considerably increased, a passing tribute is due to the Hand Engines. They have done great good—performed an honorable service, but like all things else must retire before the new inventions of science, the application of the more powerful force of steam succeeding manual force, in all departments of manual labor.

The apparatus is in good working condition, nothing new having been added the past year except 1500 feet of leading hose; and about the same quantity ought to be purchased the present year to properly supply the different companies, all of whom are well located in comfortable, convenient, and permanent houses, except perhaps Ocean Hose, No. 2, at Washington Square. Their house was built, and is owned by the Western Rail Road Corporation; and their agent within a few days has informed me that they would like to make some change there, so as to enable the corporation to occupy a part of the premises now used by the company. This will make it necessary to procure a room in which the company can

hold their meetings. It is important that a good company should be maintained in that locality. It may be thought best to provide a new house for this company before the close of the present year.

The Board have reduced the number of men on Hook and Ladder Truck, No. 2, from 25 to 20, and allow them the use of two horses instead of one as heretofore, which will render the company more efficient and the expense less.

The number of "*alarms*" during the year has been *thirty*, five of which proved to be without cause. The amount of property destroyed by fire has been very small, only about \$17,000, most of which was fully covered by insurance.

It is the custom of the Chief Engineers of most all other cities to make up a document containing the Chief's report, ordinances, rules and regulations governing the department, and such other matter as seems to them appropriate, for the purpose of exchanging with the same officers of other cities. Many of these documents contain much that is valuable to the officers and members of the Fire Department. I would ask the City Council to allow this Board to publish such a document, and have the expense charged to the appropriation for public printing, that we may be enabled to return the favors so frequently bestowed. The number would be quite limited, and the expense, of course small.

The department the present year, consists of seven Engineers and eleven companies as follows :

A. B. LOVELL, Chief Engineer.
 S. E. COMBS, Assistant " "
 R. M. GOULD, " " and Clerk.
 JOSEPH RIDEOUT, " "
 JAMES L. MORSE, " "
 ELI B. FAIRBANKS, " "
 SILAS J. BRIMHALL, " "

Washington Engine Co. No. 1,	Austin L. Culver, Foreman,	40
Rapid " " 2,	Daniel J. Baker, " "	40
Niagara, " " 3,	Not organized, " "	40
Yankee, " " 5,	Rich'd S. Maynard, " "	40
Hook & Ladder, " " 1,	John W. Loring, " "	20
Hook & Ladder, " " 2,	Edwin Bradbury, " "	20
City Hose, " " 1,	Enoch Earl, " "	10
Ocean Hose, " " 2,	James Keegan, " "	10
Eagle Hose, " " 3,	Wm. Flynn, " "	10
Str. Gov. Lincoln, " " 1,	Timothy Kelcher, " "	16
Str. Col. Davis, " " 2,	Patrick Carrol, " "	16
Engineers,		7

Total number of men, 269

In closing, permit me to thank the City Council for the cordial manner in which they have sustained the efforts of the Board, by making all necessary provision for their support and effectiveness. Also, am I under obligations to my associates on the Board, for their hearty co-operation, and judgment in managing the affairs of the department, making the duties of my office pleasant and agreeable.

I am gentlemen, respectfully your obedient servant,

A. B. LOVELL, *Chief Engineer.*

R E P O R T

—OF THE—

Water Commissioner for the Year 1866.

To the City Council :

GENTLEMEN : The Water Commissioner has the pleasure of making the following Annual Report, to wit :

The works are now performing efficiently, the requirements of supply and distribution. They are in good repair. Upon the lines of cement pipes completed previous to the present year, two leaks have appeared, and these two, are only such as are incident to pipes under any circumstances. Two leaks have also been mended upon the iron pipes. The leak upon the 16 inch pipe on Main street at Hermon street which has been so annoying has been mended.

The Commissioner allowed this leak to run through the season, in order to let the other pipe in the line between Jackson and Myrtle streets harden under pressure undisturbed. It now seems perfected, and no fears are entertained of trouble in this location hereafter.

There is now only one small leak upon the main pipe. That is beyond New Worcester. This has been allowed to run through the season, and to continue for a similar reason, as that given for allowing the continuance of the Hermon street leak.

The use of water has been very nearly doubled during the year. At the commencement of the year there were 336 service taps, during the year there have been added 284, or only 52 less than the previous number, making the total number now 620.

The number of takers is now 912, an increase of 425.

The whole number of applications received, including those on Trumbull street, 358. These have all been answered excepting 17.

The larger amount of premises supplied during the year have been dwelling houses. The estates now supplied, and fixtures added, are as follows, to wit :

Dwellings,	-	-	-	-	-	-	376.
Families,	-	-	-	-	-	-	729.
No. of individuals using,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7233.
Taps,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2786.
Sinks,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1366.
Baths,	-	-	-	-	-	-	139.
Water Closets,	-	-	-	-	-	-	357.
Urinals,	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.
Basins,	-	-	-	-	-	-	445.
Cisterns,	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.
Boilers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.
Set Wash Tubs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.
Horse power, steam,	-	-	-	-	-	-	640.
Hose Bibs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.
Stables,	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.
Hotels,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.
Stores and Saloons,	-	-	-	-	-	-	136.
Offices,	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.
Shops,	-	-	-	-	-	-	126.
Halls,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.
Foundries,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.
Engine and Hose Houses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.
School Houses,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.

The entire amount of pipe laid to Jan. 1,

1867, was	-	-	-	105,895 feet.
Distributing pipe of all sizes laid in 1866,	-	-	-	26,871 "
Hydrant branches (4 in. pipe laid) 1866,	-	-	-	275 "
Service pipe,	-	-	-	8,082 "
Drain pipe at Hunt Reservoir,	-	-	-	632 "

Total amount now laid, - 141,654 "

or 26 miles and 4474 feet.

The Department has laid for private parties 6,669 feet of service pipe at a cost of \$3818 03, most of which has been paid into the City Treasury.

Total number of gates,	- - -	169.
Number set this year,	- - -	46.
Number of public hydrants set 34, of private 2, making a total of 251 now set.		

The income for the year has been as follows :

Received of takers, and water sold,	-	\$13,742 90
For hydrants, schools, watering troughs, &c.,		5,064 00
Unsettled accounts,	- - -	1,903 00
Assessment of takers commenced during the year, and not included in the above,		1,000 00

Total,	- -	\$21,709 90
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An increase of \$9,804 51 over the amount stated in
the Annual Report for 1865.

Received for putting in service pipe,	-	\$5,184 00
Balance due,	- - -	1,403 12

Amount,	-	\$6,587 12
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The income for the present year is estimated at \$25,000. And should the continuance of business prosperity, increase as largely the distribution the current, as the last year, the income will probably much exceed rather than fall short of the estimate.

The expenditures have been as follows :

For Distributing Reservoir and pipes con- nected therewith,	- -	\$16,197 34
For Pen stock at Storing Reservoir,	-	1,961 46
For Service pipes,	- - -	9,590 30
“ Gates and Hydrants,	- -	7,641 00
“ Distributing and Main pipes,	-	56,403 56
“ Maintenance,	- - -	3,588 00
“ Payment on pipes laid in 1865,	-	12,000 00

Total,	-	\$107,381 66
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Received and now due for putting in service		
pipe and materials sold,	-	6,587 12
		<hr/>
Making amount paid out,	-	\$100,794 54
Deducting payments of 1865,	-	12,000 00
		<hr/>
Amount expended in 1866,	-	\$88,794 54

All the orders of the City Council for laying pipes have been completed excepting the order of July 16, and the order for laying pipes in Trumbull street. The pipe has been laid in Trumbull street, but was not hard enough at the time the street was macadamised to admit letting the water on. By consent of all parties this has been left unfinished, to leave the road undisturbed for the season.

Of the order of July 16, there remains the following portions of work to be accomplished, to wit:

1000 feet of the 16 inch pipe from a point in Laurel street about 200 feet north of Summer street to Union street: thus completing the main connection, between Bell Pond and the main in Union street.

Next the 12 inch pipe in Front street, from Church street to Washington square, a distance of 1285 feet.

Of the 8 inch mains there remains the portion ordered in Green street,

	-	875 feet.
In Grove street,	-	1700 "
In Highland and N. Ashland sts.,		3420 "
In Belmont,	-	1480 "

Amount of 8 inch,	-	7475 "
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Also 350 feet of 16 inch connection with all the distributing pipes across Lincoln Square.

Total amount of pipe to complete this order, 10,130 feet.

Contracts have been made for this pipe, most of it is

now here and the cast iron pipes, gates and branches paid for. The cost of completing this order will be about \$22,000.

Most of the earth and stone work to the distributing Reservoir has been completed. The 12 and 20 inch mains have been laid from the Reservoir to the street, but the connections have not been made with the mains laid in 1864. It is intended to make these at the earliest practicable time in the spring. This Reservoir when filled will be 20 1-2 feet above the present distributing Reservoir on Chandler Hill, and 6 feet below high water in Bell Pond. To complete it, it will require the necessary puddling and paving for the east slope and floor; fencing the lot, and cleaning up and grading the first lot bargained for, of Mr. Hunt for its site.

The cost of finishing this work is estimated at about \$3000.

A Pen Stock has been constructed upon the end of the main, from which water is taken to the city at the Storing Reservoir in Leicester, and so arranged that water may be drawn at any point desired below the surface. It is confidently believed that this arrangement will obviate most, if not all of the annoyances heretofore experienced during the hot summer months, as experience has shown, that the water upon the surface of the Reservoir by atmospheric action is freed to a large extent, if not entirely, from those impurities which are strongly sensible far below the surface. The structure has been built in a most thorough and permanent manner, and so arranged with gates that it may be emptied at pleasure, and examined or repaired internally, as occasion may require.

The Reservoir was emptied within two feet during the commencement of the work of building the Pen Stock.

The foundations for it were so far laid, as to close the waste gate and be ready to save water on the 15th of October. At this time the brook was running an amount slightly in excess of the consumption. The Fall and early Winter rains, believed not to be above the average this season, over other seasons. have been ample to fill the Reservoir by the first day of January 1867, or in two and one half months, in addition to furnishing the amount consumed and the wastage attending the present method of supply—which is estimated to be equal to one half the consumption. The stream is now furnishing an amount much in excess of consumption, and will probably continue so to do, through the winter months. Hence the entire amount of water brought to the Reservoir by the spring freshets will all be wasted, an amount of water usually far in excess of any like number of months at any other season of the year.

The Commissioner recommends that the Leicester estate be walled upon the south and westerly sides, and that the entire estate be cleared of brush and be brought into good pasturage. This cleaning up will tend in a measure to purify the water of the Reservoir by preventing a large mass of leaves from the adjacent wood falling and being annually blown into it.

The amount of wall required, will be 187 rods, 83 rods of which lie against the land of Mrs. Brown, occupied as a pasture ; she desires that the City Council should join her in laying this portion early in the spring.

It is recommended that the City Council take early action in relation to the petitions for laying distributing pipes now before them from last year, that the department may be able to make contracts early in case the petitions are granted, that the lines may be completed early in the season.

An inventory of the Personal Property of the Department is herewith presented marked "A".

Statements have been added of the cost of the entire works and income therefrom, in tables No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, to Jan. 1, 1867.

The present value of the property is estimated at \$300,000. For a particular account of the indebtedness of the Department, reference is made to the Annual Report of the City Treasurer.

PHINEHAS BALL,

Water Commissioner.

Worcester, Jan. 14, 1867.

SCHEDULE "A."

INVENTORY OF STOCK AND TOOLS, ON HAND

JAN. 1, 1867.

600 lbs. old lead pipe; 134 lbs. bolts, hooks, and nuts; 152 lbs. wrought iron back bands; 95 lbs. post hydrant hooks; 1 bbl. Portland cement; 19 bbls. cement; 3 bbls. charcoal; 5 hydrant boxes; 1 gate box; 1 pipe cutter; 1 taper 8×4 in.; 17 flush hydrant bands and bolts; 1 chain pump and curb; 1 force pump, brass; 1 press for lining pipe; 1 hand forge and funnel; 1 solder furnace and 2 solder irons; 1 set pulley blocks and ropes; 1 platform scales; 1 30 gall. set kettle and stove; 1 90 gall. tank; 1 cast iron sink; 1 drill stock and drills and 5 sets of clamps; 1 grindstone and frame; 2 iron vises; 1 wooden vise; 1 pair of pipe tongs; 4 water metres; 1 anvil; 1 copper pump; 1 hydrant bowl with gate in pipe; 1 stove and funnel and coal hod; 1 wheel-barrow; 3 sets of cones for lining pipe; 4 oil cans; 1 die plate and 2 dies and 2 bushings; 2 drill stocks and 10 drills;

4 pieces, 16 in. pipe, 1 foot 6 inches in length.

1 " 14 " 1 foot 9 " "

2 " 10 " 9 feet long.

12 " 6 " 9 "

8 " 8 " 9 "

45 " 4 " 12 "

25 " 4 " 6 "

120 feet of 2 inch boiler flue pipe [old pipe.]

458 " 1 " cement lined pipe,

511 " $\frac{3}{4}$ " " "

100 lbs. 16 " tapping bands,

46 " 12 " "

164 " 10 " "

184 " 8 " "

502 " 6 " "

361 " 4 " "

26 " 2 " "

70 " $1\frac{1}{4}$ " brass elbows,

10 " 1 " "

11 " $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ " reducing elbows,

23 " brass tees $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1$ in.

10 " " 1×1 "

26 " " $1 \times \frac{3}{4}$ "

21 " " $1 \times \frac{1}{2}$ "

28 " $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. bolts and nuts,

27 " $7\frac{1}{2}$ " " "

9 " $\frac{3}{8}$ " " "

77 " $5\frac{1}{2}$ " " "

24 " 6 " " "

33 " $3\frac{1}{2}$ " " "

28 drain cocks for hydrants; 40 waste stop cocks; 39 stop cocks and bands; 8, 2 in. brass nipples; 3, 2 in. brass Ludlow gates; 7, 1 in. brass Ludlow gates; 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. brass Ludlow gates; 7, 1 in. brass couplings; 14, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. brass couplings; 88, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. brass couplings; 6, 1 in. solder nipples; 25, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. solder nipples; 35 lbs. lead pipe; 13 waste stop cocks; 13 solder nipples made together; 23 lbs. waste stop cock Boston pattern; 60 lbs. hydrant hoops and wrench heads; 100 lbs. 5 in. nails; 81 lbs. lead pipe new; 40 lbs. lead pipe in connection with solder nipples, and 6 couplings; 11 branches 16×4 in.; 5 branches 16×8 in.; 1 branch 12×12 in.; 1 branch 12×8 in.; 6 branches 12×6 in.; 5 branches 12×4 in.; 2 branches 10×4 in.; 8 branches 8×8 in.; 7 branches 8×6 in.; 12 branches 8×4 in.; 2 branches 6×6 in.; 9 branches 6×4 in.; 7 branches 4×4 in.; 1 cross 16×12 in.; 1 cross 8×8 in.; 1 taper 12×8 in.; 5 tapers 8×6 in.; 11 tapers 6×4 in.; 3 sleeves 8 in. pipe; 9 sleeves 6 in. pipe; 7 sleeves 4 in. pipe; 1 bonnet 8 in. pipe; 4 bonnets 6 in. pipe; 11 bonnets 4 in. pipe; 1 branch 5×4 in.; 1, 8 in. quarter turn; 2, 6 in. quarter turn; 4, 4 in. quarter turn; 10, 4 in. hydrant bowls; 1 16 in. gate; 5, 8 in. gates; 7, 6 in. gates; 1, 6 in. gate, old pattern; 1, 3 in. Ludlow gate; 2 gate box frames; 8 gate box covers, light; 2 gate box covers heavy; 7 hydrant box frames; 7 hydrant box covers; 4 flush hydrants; 4 post hydrants; 2, 16 in. quarter turns; 2 pieces 12 in. pipe, 12 feet long; 1 piece 12 in. pipe 7 feet 6 in. long; 7 gate wrenches; 5 stop cock wrenches, 5 flush hydrant wrenches; 4 post hydrant wrenches; 1 goose neck; 6 iron bars; 22 picks; 11 shovels; 1 axe; 3 bench axes; A lot of leading tools, 6 sets; 8 cold chisels; 2 hand hammers; 4 hydrant packing box wrenches; 3 monkey wrenches; 1 carpenter's work bench: 1 soldering work bench; 170 lbs. steel, inch drills; 5 striking hammers; 2 stone hammers; 3 spoons; 14 lbs. packing; 6 lbs. winding twine; 100 lbs. salt; 43 lanterns; 8 water pails; 3 hand saws; 1 fine tooth saw; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. auger; 1 bit stock and 12 bits; 4 taps; 1 glue pot and lamp; 1 varnish dish and cover; 1 fore plane; 1 shave; 3 chisels; 3 gauges; 2, 12 in. half round files; 2 screw drivers; 1 pair tinman shears; 18 dirt tampers; 40 feet pine lumber; 2 pair long legs rubber boots; 3 tool boxes; 13 pair short legs rubber boots; 25 cedar poles; 2500 feet chestnut plank; 2 hand sleds; 1 horse, harness, sleigh, blanket, and wagon; 55 feet, $\frac{1}{4}$ in. copper tube pipe; 3 carpenter's squares; 2 flat wrenches; 1 spirit level; 5 carpenter horses; 1 writing desk; 128 feet unlined 1 inch pipe; A lot of steam pump gearing and pipe; 1 pair old blocks and ropes; 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch mill; 1 die plate and tap for hydrant outlets; 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. drill; 1 2 in. drill; 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. counter bore; 1, 1 in. tap; 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. taps; 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. tap; 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. tap; 1 counter bore or mill for smoothing valve seats; 1 tap wrench; 3 new post hydrant boxes.

STREETS IN WHICH DISTRIBUTING PIPES HAVE BEEN
LAID DURING 1866.

LOCATION.	SIZE PIPE.	FEET OF PIPE.	Gate.	Hyd- rants	Cost.
Linwood Place, - -	4	320.	1	1	436.04
May St. - - -	4	896.	1	1	1144.28
Wellington and Chandler Sts.,	8	1419.	1	4	3004.59
Newbury and Fruit Sts., -	8	1870.	2	3	3784.36
Austin, - - -	8	396.	1		798.12
Chatham, - - -	8	499.	1	1	1068.12
Pleasant, from West to Fruit St.,	8	445.	1		924.75
Congress, - - -	4	627.	1	1	821.27
Elm, from West to Fruit St.,	8	488.5	1	1	1169.09
Cottage, - - -	4	342.	1		422.30
Highland, from Harvard to Boynton St	8	1163.		1	2235.58
Harvard, from State to Highland St.,	8	549.	1		1073.59
Boynton, - - -	6	529.	1		1327.37
Jo Bill Road, - - -	4	466.	1		
Liberty, from Glen to Belmont St.,	8	624.3	1	2	1446.17
Carrol, from Elliot to Glen St ,	8	278.	1	1	
Carrol, from Prospect St. North,	4	383.	1		1238.97
Chandler Hill, - - -	16	684.	1		3023.77
Elliot St., - - -	16	2222.	1		11412.57
State, - - -	1	201.3	1		76.91
Westminster, - - -	1	332.5	1		177.42
Mt Pleasant, - - -	1	367.	1		160.50
Madison, - - -	1	208. $\frac{1}{4}$	1		115.93
Everett, - - -	1	174.	1		89.90
Temple, - - -	1	557. $\frac{1}{2}$	1		173.27
Shrewsbury, from Wash. Sq. to E. Cen.	8	1889.	1	5	3796.92
Gold, from Green to Washington St.	4	445	1	1	667.05
Assonet, from Plymouth, -	4	350.	1	1	496.88
Orange, from Park to School House,	4	367.	1	3	509.98
Harrington Avenue, - -	4	1120.	1		1507.80
Crown, from Chatham St., -	2	280.	1		248.21
Charlton St, - - -	2	506. $\frac{1}{2}$	1		422.68
Summit, - - -	2	196.	1		166.17
Lincoln, Nashua R. R. F't House,	4	364.	1		465.42
Pearl, - - -	4	651.	2		850.42
Central, from Union to Mill Brook,	8	470.	1	1	400.35
Main, - - -	16	8.10			47.30
Kendall, - - -	4	691.	1	1	862.77
Trumbull, - - -	8	574.	2	1	1219.93
High, from Pleasant to Chatham St.,	6	564.	1	1	930.15
Glen, from Liberty to Carrol St.,	8	104.5			139.14
Vine, - - -	6	448.	1	1	763.36
Oxford, from Pleasant to Chatham,	4	531.	2		670.86
From Lunatic Asylum to Hydrant, at Mulberry St. - -	4	204.		1	210.94

LOCATION.				SIZE PIPE.	FEET OF PIPE.	Gate.	Hyd- rants	Cost.
Edward,	-	-	-	6	83.			55.84
John,	-	-	-	4	718.	1	1	876.91
William,	-	-	-	4	1371.5	2	2	1749.65
				12				
Distributing Reservoir,	-			20	273.	1		3199.53
Gate to Ghandler Hill Reservoir,				8	538.			102.35
Hermon St. Lowering Pipe,	-							97.27
								<hr/> 56,575.75

SUMMARY OF COST OF CONSTRUCTION AND BILLS PAID
TO JAN., 1867.

Paid for Bell Pond Aqueduct,	-	-	-	35,000.00
" " Real Estate,	-	-	-	10,737.38
" " Water Right,	-	-	-	3,950.00
" " Mains,	-	-	-	98,969.94
" " Distribution in 1864, 5 & 6,	-	-	-	98,993.10
" " Service Pipe,	-	-	-	17,443.05
" " Meters, and care of same,	-	-	-	858.15
" " Construction at Storing Reservoir,	-	-	-	16,043.98
" " Construction at Distributing Reservoir,	-	-	-	14,240.97
" " Salaries in 1864, 5 & 6,	-	-	-	4,580.80
" " Maintainance, 1865 & 6,	-	-	-	7,411.65
" " Bills Due, not included in any of the above items,				313.98
" " Materials on hand, and Tools,	-	-	-	8,815.61
				<hr/> \$317,358.61
Rec'd for Service Pipe in 1865 & 6,	-	5,549.65		
" from all other sources,-	-	5,003.34	10,552.99	
Amount,	-	-	-	<hr/> 306,805.62

AMOUNT EXPENDED ANNUALLY SINCE JAN. 1, 1864,
LESS, AMOUNT RECEIVED.

Bell Pond Aqueduct,	-	-	-	35,000.00
Extension of Pipes in 1864,	-	-	-	77,425.32
" " " " 1865,	-	-	-	88,701.79
" " " " 1866,	-	-	-	102,066.82
Bills of 1865 & 6, Paid in Jan, 1867,	-	3,611.69		
Amount,	-	-	-	<hr/> \$306,805.62

BELL POND AQUEDUCT.

Income from, and Expenditures on Bell Pond Aqueduct, from 1847, previous to the extensions in 1864. In the Expenditures, the Interest upon the cost of constructions has not been added.

	No. OF TAKERS	INCOME.	EXPENDITURES
To May 1, 1847, - - -		129.92	
" May 1, 1848, - - -		137.90	
" May 1, 1849, - - -	22	127.87	
" May 1, 1850, - - -	40	791.61	1,661.55
" May 1, 1851, - - -		1275.52	1,095.30
" May 1, 1852, - - -	68	1213.25	646.72
" March 28, 1853, - - -	79	1480.81	2,115.51
" Dec. 31, 1853, - - -	102	712.41	699.56
" Dec. 31, 1854, - - -	108	1471.20	598.34
" Dec. 31, 1855, - - -	119	1834.76	909.17
" Dec. 31, 1856, - - -	99	1205.32	833.51
" Dec. 31, 1857, - - -	114	1428.95	985.01
" Dec. 31, 1858, - - -	100	1099.67	1,073.70
" Dec. 31, 1859, - - -		2311.27	4,443.85
" Dec. 31, 1860, - - -		1521.66	3,623.50
" Dec. 31, 1861, - - -		1684.64	1,826.50
" Dec. 31, 1862, - - -		1544.06	1,486.84
" Dec. 31, 1863, - - -	146	2576.72	5,411.71
" Dec. 31, 1864, - - -	175	3244.83	610.00

Total, \$25,792.37 28,020.77

INCOME FROM SALES OF WATER SINCE 1864.

1865, Received from Assessments,	6,943.39	
" " for use Hydrants,	4,800.00	
" " for use in Pub. Buildings, &c.,	162.00	11,905.89
1866, " from Assessments,	14,008.67	
" " for use of Hydrants,	4,800.00	
" " for use in Pub. Buildings, &c.,	276.00	19,084.67

Amount, \$30,990.06

REPORT

—OF THE—

City Marshal, for the Year 1866.

OFFICE OF THE CITY MARSHAL,
Worcester, Jan. 1, 1867.

*To His Honor the Mayor,
and the City Council of Worcester.*

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with custom, I herewith present my report of the services rendered by the Police Department, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1866.

DETAILS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

1 City Marshal,	1 Policeman and Constable, (Clerk
2 Asst, “	of Police Court at Office.)
1 Capt. Day Police,	7 Day Patrolmen,
1 “ Night “	10 Night “
1 Truant Officer,	

DOINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR.

Arrests,	<u>1,861,</u>	Lodgers,	1,444,
Males,	<u>1,697,</u>	Males,	1,321,
Females,	<u>164,</u>	Females,	123,
Residents,	<u>1,297,</u>	Residents,	30,
Non-Residents,	<u>564,</u>	Non-Residents,	1,414,
Adults,	<u>1544,</u>	Adults,	1,125,
Minors,	<u>317,</u>	Minors,	319.

The above table does not show all the work done by the Police force, their duties being too varied and numerous to mention in detail.

1,553 persons have been prosecuted before the Police Court by myself or assistants during the year, of which 1,515 were convicted. 38 were discharged by order of the court, one being for defective papers. Of the 1,861 arrests during the year, 278 were discharged without complaint.

The city has been canvassed several times the past year for sanitary purposes, by the Police. At night the doors of stores and houses are tried, and if found open, they are secured and the owners thereof notified.

The Police have been called upon to attend public parades of all kinds, also public meetings, concerts, all performances at the theater, &c., &c., lost children are cared for and returned to their friends, defective roads and sidewalks are reported, and all accidents are expected to be noticed by the Police, and persons injured assisted and their wants administered to, and in fact, every conceivable case of crime, casualty, neglect, destitution and accident must be noticed and attended to by the Police.

The following table will show somewhat in detail, the doings of the department.

NATIVITY OF CRIMINALS.

United States, (of which 7	France,	16
were Africans,) 570	Wales,	2
Ireland, 1126	Spain,	2
Canada, 57	Holland,	1
Germany, 21	Sweden,	1
England, 47	Belgium,	1
Scotland, 16	Denmark,	1

NATIVITY OF LODGERS.

United States, (of which	Germany,	37
16 were Africans,) 550	Scotland,	39
Ireland, 610	Russia,	2
England, 145	Switzerland,	4
France, 57		

NATURE OF OFFENCE.

Assault and battery, 180, assault on officer, 17, adultery, 13, assault with intent to commit rape, 1, absence from military quarters, 1, assault on a child with intent to ravish, 1, assault (simple,) 1, assault with dangerous weapon, 5, aiding prisoners to escape, 1, attempting to obtain money by false pretence, 1, burglary, 1, breaking glass, 2, common loafers, 9, common drunkard, 7, carrying dangerous weapons, 4, contempt of court, 3, common railer and brawler, 3, cruelty to horse, 1, common seller, 1, drunkenness, 1,008, disturbing the peace, 93, disobedient, 23, delirium tremens, 1, disorderly, 5, deserting from the

Navy, 2, disturbing religious meeting, 1, driving away team without leave, 8, disturbance at theater, 2, escape from State Alms House, 2, evading fare on railroad, 6, embezzlement, 4, escaped from confinement in other places, 5, enticing away female for purpose of prostitution, 1, fornication, 7, fast driving, 3, felonious assault, 1, highway robbery, 1, illegally transporting liquor, 1, indecent exposure of person, 5, idle and dissolute person, 1, insane, 13, keeping unlicensed dog, 2, larceny, 147, larceny, (suspicion of,) 50, liquor nuisance, 16, larceny from person, 6, murder, 2, manslaughter, 1, malicious mischief, 1, neglect of family, 6, night walking, 4, obtaining money by false pretence, 10, polygamy, 2, permitting gaming on the Lord's day, 3, peddling without license, 2, receiving stolen goods, 3, rape, 2, refusing aid to officer, 1, receiving stolen money, 1, suspicious persons, 13, truants, 27, trespass, 31, vagrants, 91, violation of Sunday law, 68, violation of nuisance law, 2.

The above table shows that the total number of arrests and lodgers accommodated at the station house, for the year was 3,305.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cases of small pox reported, 4, drains, vaults and nuisances reported, 914, dead bodies taken care of, 1, insane persons provided for, 13, lost children restored, 16, stores found open and secured, 11, swine reported within the mile circle, 612.

There has been stolen property recovered and returned to the owners, by the Police during the year, amounting to \$4,899 75.

EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Marshal's salary, " " " "	\$1,500 00
1st Assistant Marshal's salary, " " " "	1,033 33½
2d " " " " " "	983 33
Pay Roll of Policemen, " " " "	19,352 35
Extra Police July 4th, and at Regatta, " " " "	298 75
Sundry other bills as per schedule, " " " "	1,178 01
Total expenses of the Department, " " " "	\$24,345 77

EARNINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Service on warrants, " " " "	3,498 35
Witness fees of Policemen, " " " "	881 40
Extra duty of Policemen, " " " "	222 50
Sundries, " " " "	7 80—\$4,610 05
Appropriation, " " " "	22,000 00

Total earning and appropriation, " " " "	\$26,610 05
Leaving a balance in favor of the Dep't of " " " "	\$2,264 28

New rules and regulations for the government of the Police were adopted March 1st, and the number of

patrolmen increased from twelve to twenty. The whole number appointed during the year was twenty-six. One has deceased, and eight resigned, leaving the present force but seventeen.

I would earnestly recommend an increase of patrolmen. The large area of our city renders it impossible for the present force to guard as it should be the whole extent.

The uniform adopted by your Honorable Board has been worn by the members of the Department the past year.

The Department has labored under many disadvantages during a portion of the year by reason of remodeling the City Hall building. One ante-room and the upper hall of Horticultural building, on Front street, were occupied by the officers and men, while prisoners were confined in tempory quarters in the basement of the school house on the common.

The present station, occupying the entire basement of the City Hall building, affords ample accommodation for the wants of the Department.

The increase of crime among *minors* in our city is truly alarming, and should excite the earnest solicitude of all lovers of virtue and good order.

I desire to make my acknowledgements to His Honor the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, as well as to the very efficient Assistant Marshals and all members of the Police force, for the promptness and ever ready co-operation in carrying out the interests of the Department, and to the Clerk of the Police Court for much valuable information and legal advice, so freely imparted at all times.

I am, Gentlemen,

Very Respectfully, Your Ob't Serv't,

J. B. KNOX,

City Marshal.

REPORT

—OF THE—

Commissioner of Highways.

CITY OF WORCESTER, Jan. 7, 1867.

To the Hon. City Council of the City of Worcester.

The Commissioner of Highways, in conformity to the requirements of the Ordinance of the City, herewith presents his Annual Report of the receipts and expenditures of the Highway Department for the year ending on the thirty-first of December last, together with a Schedule of the property belonging to said Department, with the appraised value of the same.

The receipts have been as follows, viz:

Appropriation for highways and bridges,		\$16000 00
“ sidewalks,		5000 00
Unexpended appropriation for 1865,		1723 05
Cash received for street scrapings,	857 63	
“ due “ “	150 80	1008 43
Cash received for sale of oxen,		1024 90
“ “ horse,		60 00
“ “ wood,		203 39
“ “ earth, old iron, curbstone, &c.,		216 83
“ “ old cart,		50 00
Cash received of Wm. Reed for freight,		178 25
“ “ sundry individuals for labor,		1304 75
“ “ “ for paving, &c.,	426 34	
Amount due for paving,	105 00	531 34
For labor of men and teams and material for water dept.,		248 50
“ “ “ “ school “		461 83
“ “ “ “ sewer “		567 26
“ “ “ “ fire “		112 50
“ “ “ “ City hall,		64 50

For labor and materials furnished in construction of Hermon street bridge,	2874 74
For manure to the City Farm,	175 00
Amounting to	<u>\$31,805 27</u>

The expenditures of the department have been as follows :

Pay Roll of men for labor.

Paid 1st. Quarter,	\$1518 96
“ 2d, “	3807 78
“ 3d, “	3689 60
“ 4th, “	2073 14
“ Salary of Commissioner,	1200 00
“ For hay and grain,	1999 02
“ “ Curb and flagging stone,	1549 56
“ “ Pressed brick and paving stones for sidewalks,	1103 81
“ “ Lumber, &c.,	914 15
“ “ 8 oxen,	1127 92
“ “ Horse,	260 00
“ “ Set double harness,	73 00
“ “ 2 ox carts,	300 00
“ “ Blacksmithing,	846 16
“ “ Tools, hardware, &c.,	232 19
“ “ 109 street signs and guide boards, and putting up,	164 30
“ “ Repairing roads in Suburban districts,	218 85
“ “ Repairing tools, &c.,	134 69
“ “ Grading Providence street,	357 40
“ “ Extra labor and team work on Hermon st. bridge,	685 75
“ “ Paving, and setting curb stone,	1008 14
“ “ Building, and machinery for crushing stone, viz :	
For stone crusher, freight and setting up,	1417 35
For engine and fixtures,	1285 33
For iron roller,	337 44
Building and fixtures,	458 13—3498 25
Paid for sundry small articles, which will more fully appear in the Treasurer's Report,	2624 56

Amounting to \$29387 23

which, being deducted from the total amount of receipts,

\$31,805 27, leaves an unexpended balance of \$2418 04

The extraordinary expenses, incurred by the department during the year, are as follows, viz :

Specific repairs on Beaver street,	\$150 00
Building and machinery for crushing stone,	3498 25
Macadamizing Trumbull street,	827 08
Amount expended on account of other departments and individuals,	6476 70

Amounting to \$10,952 03

which being deducted from the sum of \$29,387 23, the total amount expended by the department, leaves for the ordinary repairs of the highways, bridges and sidewalks, the sum of \$18,435 20

Expenditures charged to the appropriation for sidewalks:

For setting curb,	\$1343 01
For paving gutters,	1040 50
For cross walks,	281 00
For curb and paving stone on hand,	523 88
For brick,	683 00
	<hr/>
	\$3871 39

Scraping streets and cleaning cess pools:

735 days labor of men a \$1 75	1286 25
146 " " teams, a 3 00	438 00
	<hr/>
	\$1724.25

Amount of curb stone furnished, and where set:

773 feet set on Harvard street, 6-9	\$541 00
529 " High street,	370 00
270 " Chestnut street,	189 00
119 " Main st., at Jordans',	83 30
89 " " Cheney's	62 30
65 " " Dexter's	45 50
33 " " Armsby's	19 91
16 " " Butman Row,	10 16—221 17
45 " Ashland st., paid for by Dr. Hawes,	21 74
	<hr/>
	\$1343 01

Amount of gutter paving laid at the expense of the city:

348 square yards on Harvard street, 6-9	\$391 50
251 " " Chestnut " "	251 00
242 " " High " "	242 00
81 " " Main st. at Jordan's,	81 00
45 " " " Cheney's	45 00
30 " " " Dexter's,	30 00—156 00
	<hr/>
	\$1040 50

Stone cross walks laid:

1 on Harvard at Dix street,	\$56 00
1 " John " "	60 00
1 on Main st. at Allen's Court,	75 00
1 on Pearl street at Post Office,	90 00
	<hr/>
	\$281 00

Expended on repairs of bridges:

Rebuilding of wood work of bridge, Webster st., at A. Curtis',	\$350 35
" " " Leicester st., at Webster Square,	217 75

Rebuilding of wood work of bridge, Newton st.,	48 00
“ “ “ Union st., at Merrifields’,	197 50
“ “ “ “ Court Mill,	230 00
“ “ “ Mill st., T. H. Dodge paid	
1-2 expense,	113 30
Repairing bridge on Plantation street,	34 01
“ “ Market street,	40 00
“ “ James street,	65 00
“ bridge at Lincoln Square,	15 00
	<hr/>
	\$1310 91

Sewers :

159 feet of 15 in. cement pipe, laid in Main st., in front of	
Taylor and other estates, at a cost of	\$471 86
60 feet of 9 in. cement pipe, laid at City Hall,	87 40
	<hr/>
	\$559 26

The building containing the machinery for crushing stone has been erected upon land belonging to the State Lunatic Hospital, and is situated on Shrewsbury street, which has been leased for a term of three years, with a right to quarry the ledge, and take the material for crushing of which there is a large supply that can be quarried at a small expense.

The Commissioner is of the opinion that there should be an appropriation made for the purpose of macadamizing, that it is the cheapest and best material for repairing the streets in the Center District, where they become worn to a fine dust to the depth of from six to ten inches.

The crushing machine was run twelve days in November, (from the 8th to the 24th,) crushing 449 cubic yds. of stone, being an average of about 37 1-2 yds. per day. The most crushed in one day was 48 yds., in one half day was 25 yds.

The expense for quarrying, crushing and drawing to Trumbull street was one 53½-100ths dollars per cubic yrd.

Trumbull street has been macadamized to an average depth of about 14 inches, requiring about 539 cubic yds. of the material to cover a surface of 1334 square yds., at

an expense of 62 cents per square yd., and amounting to \$827 08.

The items of the above were as follows :

242 days labor of men,	a \$2 00 per day,	\$482 00
77½ " " teams,	a 3 00 "	232 50
14 " " engineer,	a 3 00 "	42 00
Coal, oil, &c.,	.	70 50
		<hr/>
		\$827 08

The expense of laying 1334 yards of cobble
paving at \$1 13 per square yrd. would be \$1497 42
For macadamizing the same, . . . 827 08

Making a saving for the use of the machinery of \$670 34

The highways, streets and bridges are in their usual state of repair. Several of the bridges will have to be newly covered and otherwise repaired during the current year.

For an inventory of the Real and Personal Property belonging to the Department, see Schedule thereof accompanying this Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM H. HEYWOOD,
Commissioner of Highways.



REPORT

—OF THE—

CITY TREASURER.

CITY OF WORCESTER, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
FEBRUARY 25, 1867.

To the Honorable City Council:

GENTLEMEN,—The Treasurer has the honor, and would respectfully lay before you his *seventeenth* Annual Report of the

Receipts and Expenditures,
Appropriations raised by tax,
Abatements and Discounts,
Taxes Uncollected, &c.,

from January 1, 1866, to January 7, 1867.

The *Cash* account accompanying the same, will exhibit the *Cash* transactions for the same space of time.

Cash on hand January 1, 1866, \$13,198 08

“ received from all sources, 681,718 14

	\$694,916 22
Cash paid out for all departments,	661,366 61
Cash balance, January 7, 1867	\$33,549 61

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,
City Treasurer.

Dr. CITY OF WORCESTER, in account current from Jan. 1, 1866,

Balances, January 1, 1866 :

Library Building, - - - -	2,637 07
Providence Street School House, - - - -	1,027 52
School Houses, and land for same, - - - -	54,140 07
State Tax, - - - -	11,676 64
War : Bounties, Contingents and State Aid, - - - -	150,277 34
Water Works, - - - -	201,127 11
Water Interest, - - - -	1,416 50
	<hr/>
	\$422,302 25
Paid Abatements, - - - -	563 56
“ City Hall alteration, - - - -	27,316 86
“ City Hospital, - - - -	526 29
“ City Scales, - - - -	31 45
“ Contingent Expenses, - - - -	12,484 74
“ Engine House, - - - -	2,428 21
“ Fire Department, - - - -	19,376 96
“ Free Public Library, - - - -	4,029 14
“ Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c., - - - -	3,908 88
“ Hermon Street, - - - -	13,206 68
“ Highways and Bridges, - - - -	29,313 80
“ Interest, - - - -	13,733 88
“ Interest on Water Loan, - - - -	14,711 97
“ Lighting Streets - - - -	5,564 00
“ Loans, - - - -	166,666 13
“ Military, - - - -	1,193 50
“ Paupers, - - - -	13,587 98
“ Police and Watchmen, - - - -	24,527 73
“ Salaries, - - - -	6,150 00
“ School, - - - -	71,728 59
“ School for Truants, - - - -	975 11
“ School Houses and Land, - - - -	26,443 66
“ Sewers, - - - -	2,188 49
“ Shade Trees and Public Grounds, - - - -	1,048 84
“ Summons, - - - -	63 63
“ Tax,—County, - - - -	18,426 16
“ Tax,—State, - - - -	61,290 00
“ War: Aid to families and bounties - - - -	12,562 00
“ Water Works, - - - -	107,318 37
Six per cent. discount on \$357,333 29, for prompt payment of taxes, - - - -	21,439 94
Taxes of 1866, abated by the Assessors, - - - -	2,345 00
“ “ 1866, uncollected, - - - -	6,951 78
“ previous to 1866, uncollected, - - - -	25,362 55
Bills Receivable, - - - -	75 00
Cash on hand, - - - -	33,549 61

\$1,173,392 74

City of Worcester, February 25, 1867.

to Jan. 7, 1867, with GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.* Cr

Balances, January 1, 1866 :

Old Debt, - - - -	54,140	07	
Library Building Debt, - - - -	2,637	07	
Providence St. School House Debt, - - - -	1,027	52	
War Debt, - - - -	150,277	34	
Water, and Water Interest Debt, - - - -	202,543	61	
Temporary Debt, - - - -	13,792	98	—\$424,418 59
Abatements, - - - -	27,190	39	
Contingent Expenses, - - - -	3,175	91	
Engine House, - - - -	1,791	55	
Free Public Library, - - - -	1,610	84	
Highways, 1,723 05, Interest, 1,055 78,—	2,778	83	
Military, 217 64, Schools, 687 92,—	905	56	
School for Truants, - - - -	190	55	
Shade Trees and Public Grounds, - - - -	458	70	— \$38,102 33
Rec'd from City Hall Building, - - - -			305 25
“ “ City Scales, - - - -			438 25
“ “ Commonwealth :			
For Armory Rents, 2 years, - - - -	933	73	
“ Corporation Tax, 1865, - - - -	22,789	93	
“ “ “ 1866, in part, - - - -	21,984	17	
“ Military, - - - -	1,223	50	
“ School Fund, - - - -	972	45	
“ State Aid, - - - -	37,914	37	
“ taking Statistics, - - - -	719	50	— \$86,537 65
Rec'd from Contingent Expenses, - - - -			6,750 25
“ “ Fire Department, - - - -			90 82
“ “ Free Public Library, - - - -			104 52
“ “ Hermon Street, - - - -			152 09
“ “ Highways and Bridges, - - - -			8,775 06
“ “ Interest, - - - -			102 25
“ “ Licenses, - - - -			778 00
“ “ Loans, - - - -			200,652 68
“ “ Paupers, - - - -			2,735 03
“ “ Police and Watchmen, - - - -			765 10
“ “ Schools, - - - -			188 84
“ “ Sewers, - - - -			76 50
“ “ Shade Trees and Public Grounds, - - - -			311 50
“ “ Summons, - - - -			280 20
“ “ Water Rents, - - - -			19,084 67
“ “ Water Works, - - - -			5,251 55

Appropriation raised by tax, 1866 :

For City purposes, and payment of debt, - - - -	\$282,300	00	
“ County tax, - - - -	18,426	16	
“ State tax, - - - -	61,290	00	
“ School books, - - - -		55 61	
“ Overlayings, - - - -	15,365	44	— 377,437 21
Tax of 1865, re-assessed, - - - -			54 40

Errors and Omissions excepted. \$1,173,392 74

GEORGE W. WHEELER, *City Treasurer.*

Dr. CASH ACCOUNT from January 1, 1866, to January 7, 1867.

To	Balance January 1, 1866,	-	-	\$13,198	08
"	Rec'd from City Hall Building,	.	.	305	25
"	" " City Scales,	-	-	438	25
"	" " Commonwealt :				
	For Armory rents, 2 years,		933	73	
"	Corporation tax, 1865,		22,789	93	
"	" " 1866, in part,		21,984	17	
"	Military,	-	-	1,223	50
"	School Fund,	-	-	972	45
"	State Aid,	-	-	37,914	37
"	Taking Statistics,	-	-	719	50
					<hr/>
				86,537	65
"	" " Contingent Expenses,	-	-	6,750	25
"	" " Fire Department,	-	-	90	82
"	" " Free Public Library,	-	-	104	52
"	" " Hermon Street,	-	-	152	09
"	" " Highways and Bridges,	-	-	8,733	81
"	" " Interest,	-	-	102	25
"	" " Licenses,	-	-	778	00
"	" " Loans,	-	-	200,652	68
"	" " Paupers,	-	-	2,735	03
"	" " Police and Watchmen,	-	-	765	10
"	" " Schools,	-	-	188	84
"	" " Sewers,	-	-	76	50
"	" " Shade Trees and Public Grounds,			311	50
"	" " Summons,	-	-	280	20
"	" " Water Rents,	-	-	19,084	67
"	" " Water Works,	-	-	5,292	80
"	" " Taxes assessed previous to 1866,			1,637	44
"	" " " " in 1866,	-	-	346,700	49
					<hr/>
				\$694,916	22

City of Worcester, February 25, 1867.

CASH ACCOUNT from January 1, 1866, to January 7, 1867

Cr.

By Amount paid	Abatements,	-	-	-	563	56
"	"	"	City Hall alteration,	-	-	27,316 86
"	"	"	" Hospital,	-	-	526 29
"	"	"	" Scales,	-	-	31 45
"	"	"	Contingent Expenses,	-	-	12,484 74
"	"	"	Engine House,	-	-	2,428 21
"	"	"	Fire Department,	-	-	19,376 96
"	"	"	Free Public Library,	-	-	4,029 14
"	"	"	Fuel, Lights and Printing,	-	-	3,908 88
"	"	"	Hermon Street,	-	-	13,206 68
"	"	"	Highways and Bridges,	-	-	29,313 80
"	"	"	Interest,	-	-	13,733 88
"	"	"	Interest on Water Loan,	-	-	14,711 97
"	"	"	Lighting Streets,	-	-	5,564 00
"	"	"	Loans,	-	-	166,666 13
"	"	"	Military,	-	-	1,193 50
"	"	"	Paupers,	-	-	13,587 98
"	"	"	Police and Watchmen,	-	-	24,527 73
"	"	"	Salaries,	-	-	6,150 00
"	"	"	Schools,	-	-	71,728 59
"	"	"	School for Truants,	-	-	975 11
"	"	"	School Houses and land,	-	-	26,443 66
"	"	"	Sewers,	-	-	2,188 49
"	"	"	Shade Trees and Public Grounds,	-	-	1,048 84
"	"	"	Summons,	-	-	63 63
"	"	"	Tax,—County, 1866,	-	-	18,426 16
"	"	"	Tax,—State, 1866,	-	-	61,290 00
"	"	"	Water Works,	-	-	107,318 37
"	"	"	War: Aid to families,	-	-	12,237 00
"	"	"	Bounties,	-	-	325 00
"	"	"	Cash on hand,	-	-	33,549 61
						<hr/>
						\$694,916 22

Errors and Omissions excepted.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,

City Treasurer.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, February 25, 1867.

Report accepted and referred to the Committee on Finance. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, February 25, 1867.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

IN CITY COUNCIL, March 11, 1867.

The Committee on Finance recommend that the within Report be referred to the Auditor. The Report was accepted, and recommendation adopted.

SAMUEL SMITH, City Clerk.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, March 21, 1867.

To the Honorable City Council:

The Auditor, to whom was referred the within Report of George W. Wheeler, Esq., City Treasurer, has carefully examined the same, and finds it correctly cast, to agree with the books, and sustained by proper vouchers.

The Treasurer's Books have been kept in a neat and systematic manner, and are balanced to January 7, 1867, leaving a Cash balance in the hands of the Treasurer of, \$33,549 61.

All the papers and vouchers are properly filed and well arranged in the office, and appearances indicate that the Treasurer has been faithful in the discharge of the duties of his office.

Respectfully submitted.

GILL VALENTINE, Auditor.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, March 25, 1867.

Report accepted and placed on file. Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL SMITH, Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, March 25, 1867.

Concurred.

H. L. SHUMWAY, Clerk.

Treasurer's Account of Receipts and Expenditures.

CITY OF WORCESTER,

In Board of Aldermen, February 25, 1867.

Ordered, That the City Treasurer prepare a particular account of his Report, and a Schedule of the City Property, and the City Debt, to be published for the use of the inhabitants of the City, in compliance with the City Charter.

Attest :

SAMUEL SMITH,
City Clerk.

* *City of Worcester, April 1, 1867.*

To the Inhabitants of the City of Worcester :

In compliance with the above order, I have prepared and would respectfully present a particular account of my Report, made February 25, 1867, together with a Schedule of the City Property and the City Debt.

GEORGE W. WHEELER,
City Treasurer.

ABATEMENTS.

Balance undrawn January 1, 1866,	\$27,190 39	
APPROPRIATION, - - - -	20,000 00	
Overlayings, - - - -	15,365 44	
	<hr/>	62,555 83

EXPENDITURES.

Paid on taxes,		
“ Charles F. Allen, - -	6 39	
“ Hiram Bassett, - - -	4 23	
“ George C. Bigelow, - -	4 79	
“ James Brown, - - -	4 80	
“ Andrew J. Carew, - -	4 00	
“ Simon Carrigin, - - -	4 52	
“ B. N. Childs, Guard’n, -	37 60	
“ C. W. Clapp, - - -	15 98	
“ Patrick D. Conlan, - -	4 52	
“ Augustus N. Currier, - -	9 03	
“ Elizabeth Finnegan, - -	1 88	
“ John Goddard, - - -	11 28	
“ Francis Harrington, - -	15 88	
“ Mrs. Washington Hastings, -	9 03	
“ Philip Horan, - - -	1 88	
“ Charles Kirby, - - -	9 03	
“ E. C. Lawrence, - - -	1 88	
“ Levi Lincoln, - - -	79 90	
“ Albert Marcy, - - -	7 52	
“ James McFarland, - - -	15 04	
“ James Melanefy, - - -	6 02	
“ Norwich & Worcester R. R. -	165 44	
“ Patrick O’Rourke, - - -	6 02	
“ Willard F. Pond, - - -	20 30	
“ John W. Power, - - -	16 00	
“ Francis B. Pratt, - - -	1 88	
“ Michael Rafferty, - - -	2 38	
“ Willard Richmond, - - -	51 14	
“ John D. Seagrave, - - -	22 56	
“ C. C. Webster, - - -	10 60	
“ James White, - - -	12 04	
Six per cent. discount on \$357,332 29		
taxes for prompt payment, -	21,439 94	
Abatements made by the Assessors on		
1866 tax, - - - -	2,345 00	
	<hr/>	\$24,348 50
Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,		\$38,207 33

CITY HALL.

APPROPRIATION, - - -	15 000 00	
Received for Rent of Hall, - -	11 50	
“ “ “ “ Stores, - -	293 75	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses, -	12,011 61	
		<hr/> 27,316 86

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Amasa Ballou, labor and materials,	
painting, - - -	135 63
“ Barrett, Washburn & Co., contract	
for heating apparatus, gas pipe,	
labor, &c., - - -	5,144 28
“ William C. Bloss, repairing furni-	
ture for Council Chambers and	
City Offices, new desks, &c.,	889 01
“ E. Boyden & Son, plans &c. for	
alterations of City Hall Buildings,	175 00
“ Phineas Cary, window shades,	97 75
“ J. W. Chamberlain, plumbing	
work, labor and materials, -	428 27
“ John D. Chollar, chairs, desk,	
book-case, &c., - - -	270 75
“ Clark, Sawyer & Co., gas fixtures,	
globes, &c., - - -	206 62
“ Charles A. Cummings, hanging bells,	
making keys, &c., - - -	39 10
“ Henry C. Fish, iron doors, -	153 02
“ James R. Fish, labor and materials	
for contract and over work,	15,451 80
“ Calvin Foster & Co., locks,	
wrench, &c., - - -	61 40
“ Nathan S. Hale, carting ventilator,	1 70
“ Highway Department, brick, labor,	
&c., for sidewalks, - - -	64 50
“ H. H. Houghton, freight and exp.	
on safe, - - -	6 24
“ Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., carpets,	
matting, mats &c., - - -	1,207 21
“ Kinnicutt & Co., Hyatt light and	
frame, locks, &c., - - -	101 56
“ T. M. Lamb, 1 clock, marble front,	70 00
“ A. B. Lovell, labor and materials,	
building boiler house, chim-	
ney, &c., - - -	1,555 38
“ George W. Miller, steel safe,	700 00
“ Parker, Denny & Co., tables,	10 00

Paid Henry W. Miller, ventilators and glass, - - -	148 31	
" U. S. Ventilation Co., ventilator, - - -	95 00	
" Water Works, putting in service pipe, - - -	59 78	
" William A. Wheeler, iron columns and thresholds, - - -	110 20	
" T. M. Woodward, bulletin board and signs for office doors, -	134 35	
	<hr/>	\$27,316 86

CITY HOSPITAL.

Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	526 29
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid Chas. Baker & Co., lumber, -	38 25	
" E. Boyden & Son, plans, details and specifications, -	20 00	
" A. G. Cutler, labor, -	140 00	
" Calvin Foster & Co., lead, oil, paint and turpentine, - -	31 75	
" George Hobbs, brick, - -	13 68	
" Parker Holden, lime, - -	3 85	
" J. W. Hooper, shingles, -	63 00	
" I. N. Keyes, planing, sawing &c.,	28 95	
" A. B. Lovell, masonry, labor and materials, - - -	26 50	
" Henry W. Miller, nails, screws, &c.,	35 99	
" D. F. Parker, service, and cash paid out, - - -	48 50	
" D. & C. P. Stevens, window frames, glass, &c., - - -	75 82	
	<hr/>	526 29

CITY SCALES.

Received fees for weighing :

J. B. Bardwell, - - -	59 88
Charles Marvin, - - -	248 10
Silas Penniman, - - -	106 71
Charles H. Whiting, - - -	23 56

438 25

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Silas Penniman, repairing scales,	1 25
" M. Quinn, bolts, nails, &c., -	3 45
" Gill Valentine, sealing, repairing scales, &c., - - -	26 75
Transfer to Contingent Expenses, -	406 80

438 25

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Balance undrawn January 1, 1866,	3,175 91
APPROPRIATION, - - -	5,000 00
" for use of Hydrants for fires, - - -	5,000 00

Received of Commonwealth :

Bill for Statistics, - -	719 50
Armory Rents, 2 years, -	933 73
Corporation Tax, (1866),	21,984 17
	<hr/> 23,637 40

Received of Spalter & Co., rent, -	10 00
" for land sold on Pine Street,	6,700 00
" of H. G. O. Blake, for taxes, 1865 not assessed him,	40 25
" for Tax, year 1865, re-assessed,	54 40

Transfer from City Scales,	406 80
" " Engine House,	1863 34
" " Hack Licenses,	80 00
" " Licenses,	698 00
" " State Tax :	
Bal. Corporation Tax,	11,113 29
" from Summons,	216 57
	<hr/> 14,378 00

\$57,995 96

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Bills Receivable,	75 00
" " City Hall,	12,011 61
" " City Hospital,	526 29
" " Fire Department,	4,286 14
" " Fuel, Lights, &c.,	408 88
" " Highways,	3,000 00
" " Lighting Streets,	564 00
" " Paupers,	852 95
" " Police,	1,762 63
" " Schools,	5,823 77
" " Sewers,	1,785 00
	<hr/> 31,096 27

Paid Ward Clerks for services :

" Nathaniel Paine, Ward 1, 2 days,	6 00
" James Green, Jr., " 1, 1 "	3 00
" George W. Gale, " 2, 2 "	6 00
" A. B. Knight, " 2, 1 "	3 00
" George Holmes, " 3, 3 "	9 00
" John Toomey, " 4, 3 "	9 00
" John F. Murray, " 5, 3 "	9 00

Paid Loammi Harrington,	6, 1 day,	3 00
" James E. Benchley,	6, 2 "	6 00
" Edwin Haven,	" 7, 3 "	9 00
" James H. Bancroft,	8, 3 "	9 00

MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT.

Paid P. Emory Aldrich, professional services,	501 00
" J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	14 00
" John S. Ballard, dusters and sand,	9 50
" John A. Bancroft, watering streets,	100 00
" C. G. Barnard, damage to wagon,	70 13
" S. B. Bartholomew & Co., advertising,	16 00
" James B. Blake, cash paid for carriages,	10 00
" Brown & Barnard, moving safe,	2 00
" Alzirus Brown, " "	12 70
" P. & K. L. Brown, fitting lock & 40 keys,	12 50
" A. C. Buttrick, level and profile for grading High Street, -	10 00
" Calvinistic Society, use of bell and ringing, - - -	119 78
" Calvinistic Society, toward new bell,	500 00
" E. M. Carpenter, ringing bell July 4th,	5 00
" Jason Chapin, 907, 2 in. figures,	45 35
" Clark, Sawyer & Co., gas fixture, torch, &c., - - -	12 62
" W. Clifford, board for men, -	35 75
" Mary F. Coburn, copying police records,	30 00
" George B. Coleman, ringing bell July 4th, - - -	5 00
" Edmund Converse, moving safe and drawing cannon, - -	42 00
" Henry A. Davis, repairing and sealing standard, - - -	17 00
" Wm. A. DeLacy, page to Common Council, - - -	15 00
" Francis H. Dewey, professional services,	120 00
" Division No. 42, mats, brooms, matches, &c., - - -	52 36
" James M. Drennan, cash paid out,	15 65
" Earle, Tenney & Co., pine boards,	4 52
" J. C. French, 1 table, desk, labor, &c.,	155 51
" W. A. Furness, Jr., portrait of Dr. John Green, - - -	1,083 00
" James Green, burying horses,	6 00
" Henry Griffin, services, milk inspector two years, - - -	30 00

Paid Grout & Bigelow, twine and paper file, - - -	* 50
" Nathan Harkness, posting and distrib- uting bills, - - -	3 75
" E. Hemenway, labor at hall and ward rooms, - - -	292 22
" F. Heron, labor with team, -	14 01
" Wm. H. Heywood, cash paid for sundries, - - -	47 66
" George E. Hildreth, making returns of deaths, - - -	8 30
" Robert C. Holbrook, numbering streets,	7 50
" J. L. Hood, tumbler drainer, pitch- ers, &c., - - -	5 37
" S. T. Howard, horse hire, -	5 00
" S. A. Howland, use of safe, -	15 00
" Wm. H. Jacobs, care of clocks,	70 00
" G. M. Jewell, ringing bell July 4th,	5 00
" J. W. Jordan, moving, cleaning stoves, &c., - - -	34 80
" Patrick Kelley, cleaning vault,	8 00
" John G. Kendall, Agt., insuring,	247 75
" David Kinsley, care of ward room,	10 00
" J. S. C. Knowlton, advertising,	26 00
" Joseph B. Knox, use of horse, Sanita- ry Dep't, - - -	50 00
J. B. Lawrence & Co., enamelled cloth,	4 53
" Henry N. Longley, numbering streets,	12 00
" J. D. Lovell, wheelbarrow, basket and shovel, - - -	10 90
" Thomas Magennis, returning deaths and ringing bell, - - -	6 80
" Main Street Baptist Society, use of bell, and ringing, - - -	119 78
" Chas. Marvin, sundry bills paid,	141 40
" Francis A. McConville, returning deaths, - - -	29 00
" Henry W. Miller, stove, sundries and labor, - - -	45 77
" John C. Newton, revising and making new enrollment, - - -	25 00
" Augustus E. Peck, clock case,	15 00
" T. H. Reed, tins for drawers, repair- ing pipe, &c., - - -	13 75
" Wm. W. Rice, expenses, paid out,	60 75
" Ross & McGregor, glass and setting,	68 00

Paid I. D Russell, repairs on pumps,	38 05
“ George Sessions, returning deaths,	38 70
“ Hattie A. Smith, copying charter, preparing voting lists and copying deeds,	34 40
“ Hattie A. Smith, 4 months' services in Clerk's Office, - - -	100 00
“ Samuel Smith, recording births, marriages and deaths, and returning to Secretary of State, - - -	318 30
“ Samuel Smith, paid for sundries,	36 50
“ L. Q. Spaulding, ringing bell July 4th,	5 00
“ Spiritualist Association, use of hall,	200 00
“ Benjamin F Thomas, professional services, - - -	928 54
“ S. Thompson & Son, Daily Advertiser, one year, - - -	12 50
“ Ephraim Tucker, injury rec'd at Thomas St. school house,	30 00
“ N. G. Tucker, labor, solder, &c.,	37 74
“ Gill Valentine, surveying, and cash paid out, - - -	19 75
“ Walker & Sweetser, ice, -	76 84
“ James H. Wall, services at trial, W. A. Wheeler case, - - -	25 00
“ Worcester Water Works, water for troughs, - - -	140 00
“ Worcester Water Works, water for fire hydrants, - - -	4,800 00
“ J. P. Weixler, 2 paper baskets,	2 00
“ George W. Wheeler, postage stamps, express, &c., - - -	82 69
“ George W. Wheeler, preparing detailed report for City Doc. No. 20,	38 00
“ Mary G. B. Wheeler, services in Treasurer's Office, - - -	227 00
“ S. C. White & Co., 1 light of glass,	10 00
“ A. H. Wilder, transcript of conveyances, - - -	12 50
“ Worcester City Guards, and Worcester Light Infantry, rent of Armory,	500 00
“ Worcester Cornet Band, services July 4th, - - -	100 00
“ Worcester County Mechanics' Association, rent of offices, -	63 32
“ R. M. Yale, flag, - - -	80 00
	<hr/> \$43,581 01
Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,	\$14,414 95

ENGINE HOUSE, (SCHOOL STREET).

APPROPRIATION, - - -	2,500 00	
Balance undrawn January 1, 1866,	1,791 55	
	<hr/>	4,291 55

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, labor, &c., - - -	78 20	
" Wm. C. Bloss, one-half expense of fence,	58 35	
" James R. Fish, contract and extra work, - - -	2,107 42	
" Highway Department, cobble-paving and grading, - - -	112 50	
" A. B. Lovell, labor and materials, mason work, - - -	71 74	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	1,863 34	
	<hr/>	4,291 55

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

APPROPRIATION, - - -	15,000 00	
Received of A. B. Lovell, for sundries,	73 82	
" for rent of barn, - - -	17 00	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	1,486 14	
" " " " for hose,	2,800 00	
	<hr/>	\$19,376 96

EXPENDITURES.

Paid A. Beaman Lovell, Chief Engineer, salary, - - -	500 00	
" Silas J. Brimhall, Engineer, salary,	29 17	
" S. E. Combs, " "	75 00	
" Eli B. Fairbanks " "	50 00	
" R. M. Gould, " "	100 00	
" James L. Morse, " "	50 00	
" Joseph Rideout, " "	50 00	
" Wm. A. Swallow, " "	20 83	
" Members of Gov. Lincoln Co., services 12 months, - - -	507 08	
" James D. Shaw, Engineer, services 12 months, - - -	300 00	
" Wm. R. Shaw, Fireman, " 12 months, - - -	150 00	
" Members of "Col. Davis" Co., services 12 months, - - -	504 17	
" William Brophy, Engineer, services 12 months, - - -	300 00	
" Edwin Fisher, Fireman, services 12 months, - - -	150 00	

Paid Edwin Fisher, Clerk, year 1865, &c.	11 50
“ Members of Washington Eng. Co., No 1, services 12 months, -	1,139 17
“ Members of Rapid Eng. Co., No. 2, services 12 months, -	1,255 00
“ Members of Niagara Eng. Co., No. 3, services 12 months, -	1,240 00
“ Members of Yankee Eng. Co., No. 5, services 12 months, -	1,250 00
“ Members of City Hose Co., No 1, services 12 months, -	370 00
“ Members of Ocean Hose Co., No. 2, services 12 months, -	370 00
“ Members of Eagle Hose Co., No. 3, services 12 months, -	370 00
“ Members Hook & Ladder Co., No. 1, services 12 months,	622 50
“ Members of Hook & Ladder Co. No. 2, services 12 months,	772 50
“ Gov. Lincoln Co., care of Hose and Engine, - - -	60 00
“ Col. Davis Co., care of Hose and Engine, - - -	60 00
“ Washington Engine Co. No. 1, care of hose, horse hire, &c.,	151 00
“ Rapid Engine Co., No. 2, care of hose, horse hire, &c.,	45 00
“ Niagara Eng. Co., No 3, care of hose, horse hire, &c., - - -	151 00
“ Yankee Eng. Co., No. 5, care of hose, horse hire, &c., - -	151 00
“ City Hose Co., No. 1, care of hose,	35 00
“ Ocean “ “ “ 2, “ “ “	35 00
“ Eagle “ “ “ 3, “ “ “	35 00
“ Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, care of apparatus and horse hire,	100 00
“ Hook & Ladder Co., No. 2, care of apparatus and horse hire,	19 00
“ Brown & Barnard, horse hire,	68 00
“ Edmund Converse “ “ and truck- ing, - - -	705 00
“ P. A. Thompson, horse hire,	81 00
“ Waldo M. Harrington, ringing alarm bell 27 times, - - -	27 00
“ Waldo E. Sessions, ringing alarm bell 25 times, - - -	25 00

Paid George W. Wheeler, Jr., ringing alarm bell 29 times,	29 00
" Ames Plow Co., 1 Wheel-jack,	3 50
" Arcade Maleable Iron Co., grate castings and wrenches,	93 30
" A. B. Austin, repair on hose carriage,	1 60
" Benjamin Barber, raising paving,	2 00
" Boston Belting Co., section hose,	238 44
" William Brophy, cash paid for sundries,	66 85
" Alzirus Brown, putting in 107 outlets,	428 00
" hose couplings, trucking, labor and sundries,	517 96
	<hr/> 945 96
" P. & K. L. Brown, keys,	13 55
" Thomas Burton, keys, &c.,	7 76
" John D. Chollar, chairs,	11 25
" Clark, Sawyer & Co., chandeliers, brackets, shades, &c.,	97 25
" George H. Clark, painting and glazing,	50 25
" J. Colbath & Son, labor and sundries,	11 50
" Eddy & Bucklin, hose and packing,	3 90
" James R. Fish, repairs on Engine houses,	106 47
" Fisher, Rice & Griffin, desk, repairing hose pipe, &c.,	80 55
" De Witt Fisher, sundry bills paid,	17 70
" Wm. Flynn, repairing hose washer,	10 00
" C. Foster & Co, glass, files, screws, &c.,	15 18
" Thomas D. Gard, making 54 keys,	17 70
" Garfield & Parker, wood,	2 75
" George F. Gill, labor,	7 00
" Graton & Knight, 1595 feet hose,	2791 25
repairing hose & sundries,	326 50
	<hr/> 3,117 75
" C. C. Hastings, granular fuel and hard wood,	5 50
" Heald, Britton & Ford, castings for hydrants,	10 64
" Howard & Monroe, wood & sawing,	5 25
" B. E. Hutchinson, hose straps,	3 60
" J. W. Jordan, tinning roof, stove, repairs, &c.,	299 50
" John G. Kendall, Agt., insurance,	58 50
" Alexander Lorimar, packing rope, &c.,	17 04

Paid J. B. Lawrence & Co., desk, table, chairs, and carting, - -	75 25
" A. B. Lovell, bricks, drain pipe, la- bor, &c., - - -	144 26
" J. D. Lovell, feather dusters and axe,	24 40
" O. Lowell, wood, - - -	11 00
" Henry W. Miller, padlock, bolt and screws, - - -	1 55
" Andrew J. Morse & Son, goose necks,	30 00
" Henry C. Oliver, straps, -	3 50
" George R. Peckham, repairs,	10 50
" Wm. A. Reynolds, door lock, &c.,	16 00
" Rice, Barton & Co., repairs,	52 71
" Roper & Henry, wood and kindlings,	17 50
" Ross & McGregor, paint-oil and labor,	15 55
" James D. Shaw, water guage, labor, &c.,	25 75
" H. C. Silsby, Agt., overhauling pump on Steamer, Col. Davis, -	100 00
" George T. Sutton, rubber hose, la- bor, &c., - - -	156 59
" John F. Sutton, sundry bills paid,	9 75
" S. Taft & Son, oil, matches, soap, &c.,	119 21
" Clark W. Taylor, straps, -	4 00
" Ellis Thayer, hose brush and repairs,	2 50
" A. Tolman & Co., repairing hose car- riages, - - -	232 80
" Tyler & Seagrave, printing pro- grammes and returns, -	15 50
" Union Glass Co., lanterns,	15 35
" T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	547 61
" Wm. A. Wheeler, hose reel wheels, keys, &c., - - -	18 60
" J. C. White & Co., wash leather, sponges, &c., - - -	6 60
" W. C. Whiting, lantern hangers, and suction cap levers, - -	17 00
" Worcester Cornet Band, services at muster, - - -	90 00
" Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	256 32
" Worcester Water Works, water for engine houses, - - -	71 00
	<hr/> \$19,376 96

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY—BUILDING.

Amount overdrawn January 1, 1866,	2,637 07	
Balance overdrawn " 7, 1867		2,637 07

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Balance undrawn January 1, 1866,	1,610 84	
APPROPRIATION, - - -	4,450 00	
Received of Z. Baker, fines, &c., collected, - - -	104 52	
	<hr/>	6,165 36

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Frances M. Baker, salary as Ass't Librarian, - - -	400 00	
" Zephaniah Baker, " " " Librarian, - - -	1,050 00	
" Callina Barnes, " " " Librarian, - - -	100 00	
" Emma S. Eddy, " " " Librarian, - - -	300 00	
" Zephaniah Baker, books bought,	1,053 05	
" Alfred Goulding, patent portfolio paper files, - - -	10 90	
" Grout & Bigelow, books, -	134 96	
" W. S. Halsey & Co., coal, -	41 00	
" N. G. Tucker, labor and materials, plumbing, - - -	43 76	
" T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	417 00	
" J. S. Wesby, binding books,	97 10	
" Worcester Gas Light Co., gas, -	381 37	
	<hr/>	4,029 14
Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,		2,136 22

FUEL, LIGHTS, PRINTING, &c.

APPROPRIATION, - - -	3,500 00	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses, -	408 88	
	<hr/>	3,908 88

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Asa B. Adams, printing, -	21 00	
" John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	172 00	
" S. B. Bartholomew & Co., " -	37 37	
" Moses Church, coal, - -	38 08	
" Grout & Bigelow, stationery,	24 63	
" Charles Hamilton, printing tax bills and summons, - - -	60 60	
" Henry J. Howland, directories,	25 90	
" Wm. H. Jourdan, coal -	359 00	
" Sanford & Co., stationery, -	161 16	
" Wm. H. Sanford & Son, " -	47 03	
" Joseph Santon Jr., charcoal,	21 15	

Paid Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	1,704 68	
“ Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	13 50	
“ T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	429 35	
“ Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	793 43	
	<hr/>	3,908 88

HERMON STREET.

APPROPRIATION,	11,000 00	
Received for earth sold,	152 09	
	<hr/>	11,152 09

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Chester Bancroft, land damages,	300 00	
“ A. D. Briggs, iron work for bridge,	799 92	
“ Hollis Chaffin, land,	942 00	
“ John Gates & Co., lumber,	453 50	
“ Highway Department, labor, lumber,		
stone, &c.,	2,875 84	
“ T. G. Learned, labor,	39 00	
“ S. P. Miller & Hollis Chaffin, land		
and damages,	600 00	
“ Norwich & Worcester R. R. Co.,		
moving gravel, timber, &c.,	311 28	
“ Christopher C. Riley, moving earth,	1,272 52	
“ Francis Strong, stone work on bridge,	5,425 12	
“ Calvin Taft, land damages,	187 50	
	<hr/>	\$13,206 68
Balance overdrawn January 7, 1867,		2,054 59

HIGHWAYS & BRIDGES.

Balance undrawn January 1, 1866,	1,723 05	
APPROPRIATION,	16,000 00	
“ for sidewalk and curb-		
stones,	2,000 00	
Transfer for sidewalks and curbstones,		
from Contingent Expenses,	3,000 00	
Cash rec'd of D. S. Burgess		
for sand,	35 00	
“ “ of George Crompton,		
for curb,	29 50	
“ “ “ horse & cart,	110 00	
“ “ “ oxen,	1,024 90	
“ “ “ scrapings and		
earth sold,	1,108 31	
“ “ “ wood,	203 29	
“ “ of Wm. Reed for		
freight on stone,	178 25	

Cash rec'd for labor and mat'ls	1,490	00
“ “ from City Hall for		
labor & mate-		
rials,	64	50
“ “ “ Engine House, for		
labor & mate-		
rials.	112	50
“ “ “ Hermon St. for la-		
bor & mat'ls.	2,875	84
“ “ “ Pauper Farm,		
for manure,	175	00
“ “ “ School Houses, for		
labor and mate-		
rials,	461	83
“ “ “ Sewers, for labor		
and materials,	557	26
“ “ “ Shade Trees, for		
labor and mate-		
rials,	100	38
“ “ “ Water Dep't, for		
labor and mate-		
rials,	248	50

8,775 06 \$31,498 11

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Wm. H. Heywood, Commissioner,		
salary,	-	12,00 00
“ Wm. H. Heywood, pay rolls for		
labor,	-	12,140 47
“ George Brown, labor,	-	16 41
“ E. F. Chamberlain, labor,	-	5 00
“ Sumner Cook,	“	66 50
“ H. W. Davis,	“	58 25
“ Daniel Flagg,	“	60 00
“ Nahum Flagg,	“	34 00
“ E. S. Fuller,	“	15 00
“ Jonas Hartshorn,	“	27 50
“ Isaac Lamb,	“	13 00
“ A. G. Mann,	“	2 25
“ George Newton,	“	25 80
“ D. H. Perry,	“	37 40
“ Samuel Perry,	“	8 50
“ E. K. Pratt,	“	133 50
“ Jabez Rice,	“	12 00
“ C. C. Riley,	“	103 50
“ F. P. Stowell,	“	5 00

Paid A. Thompson,	"	-	7 50
" J. G. Witherby,	"	-	42 00
" J. C. French, stock and labor on bridges,	-	-	528 05
" Wm. McGrath, " " " "	-	-	12 63
" E. R. Thompson, " " " "	-	-	15 00
" Benj. Barber, paving and labor,			944 44
" E. N. Cummings, 10,400 faced bricks,			260 00
" H. D. Goodnow, paving and labor,			84 70
" A. B. Lovell, 10,000 faced bricks,	-	-	270 00
" 300 bricks, sand, &c.,			23 75
			<hr/> 293 75
" Nelson R. Scott, 9,569 faced bricks,			287 07
" Watson L. Wood & Son, 5,000 bricks,			79 00
" Charles L. Allen, paving stones,			4 12
" J. W. Allen, stones,	-	-	1 88
" B. J. Blanchard, curbstone,			537 68
" John Brewer, paving stones,			4 00
" T. P. Curtis, stone culvert,			10 00
" Daniel Fogg, flagging stones,			55 46
" B. F. Gleason, paving stones,			24 47
" H. L. Jencks, " "			1 50
" Martin Kane, " "			5 00
" John A. Kendrick, "			31 98
" Wm. Reed, curb and flagging stone,	-	-	901 02
" W. L. Robbins, stone,	-	-	91 00
" C. B. Sweetser, paving stones,			25 33
" G. W. Young, " "			43 92
" Ames Plow Co., blocks for bridge,			25 25
" C. Baker & Co., chestnut posts,			15 00
" L. & A. G. Coes. pine and sawing,			16 06
" Garfield & Parker, chestnut plank,			694 82
" John Gates & Co., lumber,			9 02
" Brigham Goss, oak timber,			10 00
" Asa Holbrook, chestnut plank,			268 32
" J. W. Hooper, timber,			194 08
" W. P. Knight, " "	-	-	11 36
" Wm. T. Barber, hay,	-	-	282 56
" Clark & Shattuck, oats,	-	-	108 00
" Wm. H. Dexter, " "	-	-	7 50
" Daniel Flagg, hay,	-	-	153 35
" Brigham Goss, straw,	-	-	12 00

Paid F. Harrington, meal, oats and corn,	548 25
" W. D. Holbrook & Co., oats,	75 00
" Parker Holden, meal and oats,	30 30
" George S. Hoppin & Co., shorts and corn, - - -	150 40
" Harrison Moore, hay, - - -	82 18
" Samuel Perry, oats, - - -	70 00
" Shade Trees and Public Grounds, hay,	300 00
" Chas. Wesson, hay, - - -	114 65
" John H. Brooks, Jr., blacksmithing,	16 04
" Lyman Chamberlain, shoeing,	4 00
" Henry C. Smith, blacksmithing,	10 57
" John B. O'Leary, & Bro., blacksmith- ing and shoeing, - - -	740 84
" Michael Quinn, blacksmithing,	14 40
" H. B. Wellington, blacksmithing and shoeing, - - -	75 75
" Isaac Woodcock, " "	
shoeing, - - -	29 59
" E. E. Abbott, gravel, - - -	23 75
" Geo. T. Aitchison, repairing wagon,	23 75
" Alexander & Martin, trucking,	15 00
" Ames Plow Co., plow points and field roll, - - -	70 88
" J. D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	75
" Phinehas Ball, services engineering,	86 00
" Barrett & Randall, powder, fuse &c.	4 08
" S. B. Bartholomew & Co., advertising,	75
" Blake Brothers, stone breaker,	1,377 00
" Alzirus Brown, use of mowing ma- chine, - - -	15 00
" Clark & Houghton, lime, - - -	3 70
" J. Colbath & Son, pipe, labor, &c.,	9 58
" George Crompton, one pair oxen and yoke, 245 00 grading Providence St., 357 40	
	<hr/> 602 40
" C. Foster & Co., tools and sundries,	142 44
" George P. Foster, one pair of oxen,	320 00
J. C. French, one horse, - - -	260 00
" Goodell & Hill, turning posts,	7 50
" Graton & Knight, belting, - - -	25 08
" Wm. H. Heywood, sundry bills paid,	269 84
" Stephen Hill, two yoke of oxen,	520 00
" H. H. Houghton, expenses,	50 00
" Joseph Jewett, keeping oxen,	9 25

Paid J. W. Jordan, lanterns, &c.,	49	00	
" James Livingston, harness,	73	00	
" A. B. Lovell, drain pipe, sand, &c.,	317	58	
" J. D. Lovell, tools and sundries,	89	75	
" Charles Marvin, measuring,	1	32	
" Thomas McGull, gravel, - -	10	00	
" Henry W. Miller, drain pipe and cartage, - - -	25	83	
" Amory Moore, sawing, - -	1	44	
" Luther G. Moore, keeping cattle,	9	00	
" New York Steam Engine Works, portable engine, - - -	1,200	00	
" Daniel Noyes, drawing earth,	9	00	
" Henry C. Oliver, repairing harness &c.,	12	35	
" Wm. W. Patch, grinding, -	56	70	
" J. S. Pinkham, ox and horse blankets,	29	42	
" Pratt & Inman, crow-bar and sledge,	9	17	
" Michael Quinn, one new cart and sundries, - - -	221	11	
" James Rafferty, nails, -	20	00	
" Darius Rice, repairing watering trough,	6	00	
" A. Sampson, repairing, &c.,	10	50	
" Erastmus H. Stone, painting,	22	00	
" S. Taft & Son, oil, brooms, matches, &c.,	28	74	
" N. G. Tucker, drain pipe &c.,	88	41	
" Wm. Ward, saw dust, -	3	00	
" T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	84	00	
" J. W. Wetherell, gravel, -	4	17	
" Wm. A. Wheeler, road rolls,	293	44	
" Wood, Light & Co., iron and forging,	5	48	
" T. M. Woodward, sign boards,	109	92	
" Worcester & Nashua R. R. Co., fr't,	338	25	
" Worcester Water Works,			
water in city barn,	15	00	
for 4 barrels cement,	8	60	
	23	60	29,313 80
Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,			\$2,184 31

INTEREST.

Balance undrawn January 1, 1866,	1,055	78	
APPROPRIATION,	17,000	00	
Received interest on taxes, -	102	25	
Transfer from City Debt, -	100	00	
			<hr/> \$18,258 03

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Artemas D. Baker,	-	25 00
" Emory Banister,	- -	100 60
" Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,		519 50
" George A. Brown,	- -	33 18
" City National Bank,	- -	242 50
" County of Worcester,	-	217 00
" Samuel DeWitt,	- -	37 50
" Wm. Dickinson, Treas.,	-	555 83
" E. P. B., or bearer,	- -	1,175 00
" Hannah Fowler,	- -	48 00
" G. W. W., or bearer,	- -	500 00
" Samuel F. Gates,	- -	49 86
" Estate of John Green,	- -	212 50
" Parley Goddard,	- -	2 24
" Elijah Hammond,	- -	50 00
" Henry Heywood,	- -	64 00
" High School Medal Fund,	-	60 00
" William Jennison,	- -	125 00
" Ebenezer Jewett,	- -	1 30
" Willard Jones,	- - -	476 37
" Hiram Knights,	- - -	150 00
" Levi Lincoln,	- - -	173 17
" George C. Macy,	- -	100 00
" Mechanics' Savings Bank,	-	1,000 00
" Merchants' & Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,	- -	199 00
" J. Hubbard Moore,	- -	21 75
" Henry C. Rice, Adm'r,	-	102 09
" H. E. Richardson,	- -	6 07
" Sanford Ruby,	- - -	12 50
" Samuel Smith,	- - -	17 73
" State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,		1,608 17
" George Upham,	- - -	50 00
" James H. Wall,	- - -	154 34
" Worcester County Institution for Savings,	- - -	4,677 68
" Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,		850 00
" Priscilla Wyer,	- -	125 00
		<hr/> \$13,733 88
Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,		4,524 15

INTEREST ON WATER LOAN.

Transfer from Water Rents,	19,084 67
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 1, 1866,	1,416 50
Paid Luther M. Amidon, - -	35 25
“ Emory Banister, Ex., - -	264 00
“ Stephen Bartlett, - -	105 00
“ Edward Bemis, - - -	30 00
“ George Brown, - - -	192 51
“ Stephen Chadwick, - -	90 00
“ Edwin Conant, - - -	114 00
“ Aaron G. Cutler, - -	25 50
“ Caleb Dana, - - -	54 00
“ Isaac Davis, - - -	147 50
“ Mary H. E. Davis, - -	90 00
“ Martha Dean, - - -	18 00
“ Wm. Dickinson, Treas., -	1,650 00
“ Alonzo H. Fiske, - -	12 44
“ Free Public Library, - -	300 00
“ G. W. W., or bearer, - -	946 66
“ Levi Goss, - - -	74 00
“ Dennis Harthan, - - -	102 00
“ Sophronia Hawes, - -	39 00
“ Peter E. Hubon, - - -	90 00
“ Dolly Hunt, - - -	180 00
“ Sybil M. Hunt, - - -	600 00
“ John Jepherson, - - -	316 75
“ Catherine Jones, - - -	24 00
“ Eleanor D. Knight, - -	30 45
“ H. W. Knight, - - -	54 00
“ Levi Lincoln, - - -	60 00
“ Mechanics' Savings Bank, -	660 00
“ Peoples' Savings Bank, -	146 67
“ Sumner Reed, - - -	2 49
“ Hiram Rice, - - -	162 00
“ Sanford Ruby, - - -	12 50
“ Angeline A. Sawyer, - -	144 00
“ Samuel C. Smith, - - -	48 00
“ Estate of John Spurr, - -	395 14
“ Sarah D. Spurr, - - -	108 10
“ Sarah F. D. Spurr, - -	183 00
“ State Mutual Life Assurance Co.,	1,914 67
“ Sarah W. Stowell, self and guardian,	144 00
“ Ethan R. Thompson, -	72 00
“ Trustees of State Guard, -	36 34
“ Newell Tyler, - - -	39 00
“ Gill Valentine, - - -	12 22
“ Edwin Waite, - - -	350 00

Paid Martha D. Wells,	- -	18 00	
" Luther Wheelock,	- -	144 00	
" George Wight,	- - -	217 00	
" Albert Witt,	- - -	85 50	
" Worcester Academy,	- -	200 00	
" Worcester County Institution for			
Savings,	- - -	2,502 28	
" Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank,		1,020 00	
" Priscilla Wyer,	- - -	450 00	
		<hr/>	\$16,128 47

Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,	2,956 20
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LICENSES.

Received for Amusements,	-	389 00	
" " Auctioneers	-	16 00	
" " Billiard and Bowl'g Saloons,		130 00	
" " Fire Works,	-	80 00	
" " Hackney Carriages,		80 00	
" " Theatre,	- -	83 00	
		<hr/>	778 00

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	778 00
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LIGHTING STREETS.

APPROPRIATION,	- - -	5,000 00	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,		564 00	
		<hr/>	5,564 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Barrett, Washburn & Co., 4 lantern			
cocks,	- -	5 00	
" Elzaphan P. Brewer, labor, repair-			
ing, &c.,	- -	33 71	
" Goodell & Hill, turning 18 lamp posts,		10 80	
" M. B. Green & Co., 3 galls. alcohol,		16 00	
" J. W. Jordan, lanterns, repairing, etc.,		377 48	
" Kinnicutt & Co., 1 pair of gas tongs,		1 75	
" Jon. Luther, Agt., 2 barrels Union			
Fluid,	- - -	64 00	
" Jerome Marble & Co., 342			
galls. fluid,	- -	226 04	
" freight and barrels,	-	10 50	
" glass and sundries,	-	124 92	
		<hr/>	361 46

Paid Henry W. Miller, 2 padlocks,	75	
" S. Taft & Son, matches, wicking, &c.,	31	13
" Worcester Gas Light Co.,		
gas for 203 St. lamps,	2,584	22
care of 203 gas, and 74		
fluid lanterns, and		
lighting,	-	1,137 44
pipe and labor, repair-		
ing and sundries,	651	36
U. S. Excise Tax,	298	90
	-----	4,671 92 \$5,564 00

LOANS OR DEBT.

Debt January 1, 1866,	-	-	424,418 59
Received from Luther M. Amidon,			1,175 00
" Albert Ball,	-	-	400 00
" E. Banister,	-	-	1,000 00
" Emory Banister, Extr.,			2,200 00
" Stephen Bartlett,			3,800 00
" Bay State Fire Insurance			
Co.,	-	-	20,000 00
" George Brown,	-		6,000 00
" George A. Brown,			990 00
" George A. Brown, Trustee,			669 19
" City National Bank,			15,000 00
" Simeon Clapp,	-		1,000 00
" County of Worcester,			7,000 00
" Louisa Culver,	-		3,400 00
" Aaron G. Cutler,			500 00
" Mary H. E. Davis,			3,000 00
" G. W. W. or bearer,			2,000 00
" Samuel F. Gates,			1,100 00
" Parley Goddard,	-		160 00
" Estate of John Green,			25,500 00
" Henry Heywood,	-		1,600 00
" Industrial School,			10,000 00
" John Jepherson,	-		2,500 00
" Ebenezer Jewett,			100 00
" Eleanor D. Knight,			1,015 00
" H. W. Knight,	-		450 00
" Levi Lincoln,	-		6,500 00
" Charles Marvin,	-		1,800 00
" Merchants' and Farmers'			
Insurance Co.,	-		5,000 00
" J. Hubbard Moore,			500 00
" Caroline C. Mower,			1,686 59

Received from	Charles Paine,	-	1,000	00
"	Peoples' Savings Bank,		10,000	00
"	Sumner Reed,	-	300	00
"	Henry C. Rice, Ex.,		5,406	90
"	Hiram Rice,	-	2,700	00
"	Mrs. H. A. Richardson,		400	00
"	Samuel Smith,	-	1,000	00
"	Samuel C. Smith,	-	1,600	00
"	State Guard,	-	200	00
"	State Mutual Life Assur-			
	ance Co.,	-	17,000	00
"	Gill Valentine,	-	100	00
"	James H. Wall,	-	4,000	00
"	Erastus W. Wheeler,		700	00
"	George Wight,	-	6,200	00
"	Worcester Academy,		4,000	00
"	Worcester County Institu-			
	tion for Savings,		15,000	00
	Priscilla Wyer,	-	5,000	00
				<hr/> \$625,071 27

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Interest,	-	-	-	100	00
Paid Emory Banister,	-	-	-	1,000	00
" Emory Banister, Ex.,	-	-	-	5,700	00
" Bay State Fire Insurance Co.,				20,000	00
" George A. Brown,	-	-	-	1,659	19
" City National Bank,	-	-	-	15,000	00
" County of Worcester,	-	-	-	7,000	00
" Isaac Davis,	-	-	-	5,464	71
" William Dickinson, Treas. State					
Mut. & M. & F.,	-	-	-	22,000	00
" Samuel F. Gates,	-	-	-	1,100	00
" Parley Goddard,	-	-	-	160	00
" Dolly Hunt,	-	-	-	3,000	00
" Estate of John Green,	-	-	-	5,000	00
" Henry Heywood,	-	-	-	1,600	00
" Sybil M. Hunt,	-	-	-	10,000	00
" Ebenezer Jewett,	-	-	-	100	00
" Willard Jones,	-	-	-	6,568	00
" Henry W. Knight,	-	-	-	900	00
" Levi Lincoln,	-	-	-	7,500	00
" J. Hubbard Moore,	-	-	-	500	00
" Caroline C. Mower,	-	-	-	1,686	59
" Henry C. Rice Ex.,	-	-	-	5,406	90
" Hiram Rice,	-	-	-	2,700	00
" H. E. Richardson,	-	-	-	400	00

Paid Sanford Ruby, - - -	500 00	
" Samuel Smith, - - -	1,000 00	
" Estate of John Spurr, - -	6,698 71	
" Sarah D. Spurr, - - -	1,300 00	
" State Guard, - - -	388 70	
" James H. Wall, - - -	4,000 00	
" Worcester Academy, - - -	3,333 33	
" Worcester Co. Institution for Sav- ings, - - -	20,000 00	
" Priscilla Wyer, - - -	5 000 00	
	<hr/>	\$166,766 13

Amount due January 7, 1867.

City Debt proper, - - -	54,140 07	
Hermon Street Bridge, - - -	2,054 59	
Library Debt, - - -	2,637 07	
Providence Street School House, -	1,027 52	
Sewers, - - -	326 99	
War Debt, - - -	94,924 97	
Water Debt, - - -	303,193 93	
	<hr/>	\$458,305 14

MILITARY.

Amount undrawn January 1, 1866,	217 64	
Received from Commonwealth,	1,223 50	
	<hr/>	1,441 14

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Co. A, 1st Battalion, services,	465 00	
" " C, " " "	458 50	
" Band " " "	270 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,193 50
Amount undrawn Jan'y 7, 1867,		247 64

PAUPERS.

APPROPRIATION, - - -	10,000 00	
Received from cities and towns for board, provisions, wood and sun- dries furnished paupers,	328 80	
" John Farwell, for sales from farm, - - -	1,149 92	
" Wm. A. Green, for land,	1,000 00	
" John C. Newton, (Clerk,) - for board, &c., - - -	67 31	
" State, for burials, - - -	85 00	
" A. Hamilton, amount willed Mrs. Rice, - - -	104 00	
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	852 95	
	<hr/>	\$13,587 98

EXPENDITURES.

Paid George W. Gale, (Clerk,) salary,	279	12
“ John C. Newton, “ “	520	88
“ George W. Gale, amount paid out for tickets, postage, and sundries,	152	88
“ John C. Newton, amount paid out for tickets, postage, and sundries,	93	60
“ Rufus Woodward, salary as City Physician, - -	200	00
“ Rufus Woodward, consultation, &c.,	17	00
“ State Industrial School, board of girls, - - -	39	00
“ State Lunatic Hospital, Taunton, board of patients, - -	209	33
“ State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester,	1,619	89
“ State Nautical School, board of boys,	222	94
“ State Reform School, board of boys,	139	58
“ Commonwealth of Massachusetts, support of paupers, -	12	40
“ City of Boston, support of paupers,	26	61
“ City of Chelsea, “ “ “	11	50
“ Town of Grafton, “ “ “	30	35
“ Town of Millbury, “ “ “	40	30
“ Town of Waltham, “ “ “	60	00

Support of Persons out of Almshouse :

Paid monthly allowance made to sun- dry persons by the Overseers of the Poor, in cash, - -	1,298	99
“ John J. Brosnihan, groceries,	129	20
“ Division No. 42, “	81	00
“ Jonathan Fish & Co., “	19	00
“ Arthur P. Forbes, “	160	50
“ Henry Griffin, “	41	00
“ Loammi Harrington, “	226	80
“ Holden & Bro., “	106	00
“ Howe & Hackett, “	22	00
“ Chas. G. Parker, “	48	00
“ Sibley Putnam, “	26	00
“ Garfield & Parker, wood,	266	80
“ W. S. Halsey, & Co., coal,	70	47
“ Wm. H. Jordan, “	127	65
“ David F. Parker, wood,	19	20
“ T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	127	24
“ Asa B. Adams, printing,	1	10
“ George W. Austin, use of team,	1	00
“ Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,	15	50

Paid	Edward Bemis, shoes,	-	3	55
"	Nathan T. Bemis, horse hire,		7	00
"	Stockwell Clark, hacking,	-	2	00
"	Hugh Doherty, clothing, -	-	20	25
"	Edward R. Fiske, printing,	-	9	00
"	Hiram Fobes & Co., meat,	-	3	55
"	George E. Francis, medical attendance,		12	50
"	M. B. Green & Co., medicine,		11	92
"	Grout & Bigelow, paper, ink and mucilage,	- - -	10	23
"	Heman A. Heath, coat,	-	7	00
"	George G. Hildreth, coffins, burials, &c.,		41	00
"	Kendall & McCledden, hats and mittens,	- -	2	42
"	Ezra Kent, use of team,	-	3	00
"	McConville Bros., coffins, burials, &c.,		50	00
"	M. S. McConville, medicine,		4	45
"	James Neil, care of Mrs. Boyle,		10	00
"	Alfred Parker, hacking,	-	3	00
"	David F. Parker, cash paid for sundries,		49	12
"	O. H. Perry & Paul, clothing,		10	45
"	F. H. Rice, consultation, &c.,		18	00
"	George Sessions, coffins, burials, &c.,		88	00
"	Shaw & Williams, medicine,		23	30
"	Hattie A. Smith, writing,		5	00

EXPENSES OF FARM.

Paid	John Farwell, (Sup't) salary,		550	00
"	" " cash paid for sund's,		107	40
"	Sarah E. Farwell, gratuity,		50	00
"	George T. Aitchison, repairing car- riage,	- - -	15	76
"	Allen & Reed, boots and shoes,		90	10
"	Ames Plow Co., 1 harrow, repairs, &c.,		41	57
"	John Armstrong, labor,	-	202	00
"	Cyrus Arnold, soap and scraps,		38	00
"	Charles Baker & Co., chestnut plank,		3	00
"	John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,		1	00
"	John S. Ballard, cod fish,	-	6	75
"	Barnard, Sumner & Co., dry goods,		289	92
"	A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing, and shoeing,	- - -	76	52
"	Edward Bemis, shoes,	-	6	01
"	Anna M. Bray, labor,	-	19	25
"	Alzirus Brown, mowing machine,		135	00
"	R. Champion, clothes wringer and washing machine,	-	18	00

Paid	Frederic A. Clapp, sundries,	6 59
"	Clark, Sawyer & Co., crockery,	18 03
"	J. H. Clark & Co., dry goods,	52 30
"	Samuel Clark, pipe, &c.,	6 50
"	Wm. L. Clark, groceries,	894 30
"	John Coonan, pigs,	80 00
"	Orren E. Davis & Bros., land,	800 00
"	Silas Dinsmore, medicine,	22 84
"	Hiram Fobes & Co., scrapsand mutton,	15 94
"	Ann Ford, labor,	49 50
"	C. Foster & Co., sundries,	39 85
"	John Gates, pine plank,	3 60
"	S. M. Gould, labor.	165 75
"	James Green & Co., medicine,	39 85
"	M. B. Green & Co.,	2 20
"	Daniel Heywood, seed rye,	19 20
"	Highway Department, manure,	175 00
"	George Hobbs, bricks,	27 00
"	Parker Holden, meal, corn and plaster,	158 11
"	John L. Hood, crockery,	63 09
"	L. R. Hudson, bread, crackers and yeast,	40 61
"	Thomas W. Hunt, pigs,	45 00
"	Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., dry goods,	37 40
"	John W. Jordan, pans and 1 stove door,	5 50
"	Kendall & McClennan, lap robe and sundries,	8 00
"	Vernon A. Ladd, potatoes,	3 00
"	James Livingston, harness,	75 00
"	A. Beaman Lovell, mason work,	25 13
"	John D. Lovell, sundries,	118 25
"	Wm. Lucas & Son, pans,	7 75
"	Luther & Wheeler, patent right for gate,	5 00
"	Morris Melaven, repairing wagon,	6 10
"	Henry W. Miller, hardware,	96 70
"	Amory Moore, sawing,	97 96
"	Newton & Whittemore, beef, scraps and sausages,	50 83
"	John B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmith- ing and shoeing,	55 25
"	A. & E. Parker, flour, corn and meal,	170 75
"	David F. Parker, oxen,	250 00
"	C. B. Pratt & Co., potatoes,	5 87

Paid Sumner Pratt, flour, - -	108 00
" Ellen Reed, labor, - -	20 00
" G. W. Robbins, hay rake,	10 00
" Rogers, Southgate & Co., sole leath- er, &c., - - -	9 26
" George W. Rogers, flour,	47 50
" George W. Rugg, soap, candles, scraps, &c., - - -	111 00
" Wm. H. Sanford & Son, stationery,	3 05
" R. W. Shattuck, seed potatoes,	3 00
" Shaw & Williams, medicine,	41 75
" Town of Shrewsbury, taxes,	80 76
" Stockwell & Joslin, rye and essences,	4 18
" Stowell & Spaulding, flour,	25 00
" Chas. Stubbs, fish, - -	32 64
" George T. Sutton, repairs,	6 00
" A. Y. Thompson & Co., dry goods,	3 50
" N. G. Tucker, repairing lead pipe,	16 60
" A. P. Ware & Co., clothing,	99 24
" Henry E. Warren, meat and vege- tables, - - -	368 97
" H. B. Wellington, shoeing,	6 75
" T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	237 60
" A. F. Whittemore & Co., meat,	71 28
" Chas. Whittemore & Co., boots and shoes, - - -	12 55
" W. C. Whiting, repairing wagon,	8 90
" Young, Norcross & Co., cheese,	8 85
	<hr/> 13,587 98

POLICE AND WATCHMEN.

APPROPRIATION, - -	22,000 00
Received of C. Jillson, Clerk of Police	
Court, fees, &c., - -	642 60
" for theatre, &c., - -	122 50
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	1,762 63
	<hr/> \$24,527 73

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Joseph B. Knox, salary as Marshal,	1,375 00
" Charles B. Pratt, " " "	123 29
" James M. Drennan, salary as Deputy Marshal, - - -	1,033 33
" Joseph B. Knox, salary as Deputy Marshal, - - -	65 75
" Emory Wilson, salary as Deputy Marshal, - - -	916 67

Paid	Police, special pay roll for July 4th,	60 00
"	" " " " " " Regatta,	238 75
"	George W. Austin, Capt. of Day	
	Police, 360 days, -	942 80
"	Henry Cole, Capt. of Watch, 357	
	nights, - - -	938 30

WATCHMEN. Days and nights service :

Paid	E. P. Brewer, on duty 363 d. & n.	900 25
"	R. B. Chamberlain, " 13 "	32 50
"	Leonard Clark, " 50 "	118 50
"	Wm. H. Clark, " 294 "	735 00
"	Ezra Coombs, " 353 "	877 50
"	George W. Comee, " 2 "	4 50
"	John W. Davis, " 163 "	407 50
"	Perley Dean, " 365 "	904 75
"	John Fallon, " 20 "	50 00
"	Wyman Fay, " 152 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	381 25
"	Joseph H. Flint, " 364 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	903 50
"	Thomas R. Foster, " 347 "	861 75
"	Edward P. Hall, " 209 "	522 50
"	Joseph L. Hall, " 364 "	902 25
"	Louis Harper, " 179 "	447 50
"	Floyd H. Harris, " 351 "	873 00
"	John Howe, " 305 "	762 50
"	Clark Jillson, " 182 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	448 50
"	Wm. H. Johnson, " 322 "	805 00
"	Henry C. Lowell, " 71 "	170 00
"	Samuel J. Lowell, " 101 "	252 50
"	E. D. McFarland, " 365 "	904 75
"	Horace Mirick, " 322 "	805 00
"	George F. Newton, " 16 "	36 00
"	Joel H. Prouty, " 305 "	762 50
"	Sumner W. Ranger, " 318 "	795 00
"	Patrick E. Ratigan, " 365 "	904 75
"	Peter Rice, " 363 "	902 50
"	Homer Sawtell, " 322 "	805 00
"	W. W. Sprague, " 24 "	54 00
"	W. Ansel Washburn, " 46 "	107 25
"	C. W. Wentworth, " 15 "	33 75
"	American Telegraph Co., messages,	12 15
"	Cyrus Arnold, soap, -	9 00
"	George W. Austin, use of team,	83 00
"	John A. Bancroft, hacking,	2 00
"	J. A. & L. F. Bancroft, carting,	2 00
"	F. D. Barnes, damage to wagon,	2 00

Paid Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, labor, &c.,	5 50
" S. B. Bartholomew & Co., advertising,	10 50
" Bay State Feed Stables, hacking,	1 00
" Nathan T. Bemis,	1 00
" Albert S. Brown, spittoons,	11 65
" R. Champion, baskets,	1 90
" John D. Chollar, sundries,	6 21
" Clark, Sawyer, & Co., crockery,	40
" Stockwell Clark, hacking,	19 00
" Charles A. Cummings, making keys and repairing locks,	7 00
" Chester Cummings, frame,	1 00
" Denny & Harrington, hacking,	9 00
" Division No. 42, sundries,	13 20
" Jas. M. Drennan, postage stamps, &c.	4 75
" D. H. Eames, towels,	5 25
" D. Evans & Co., coat and vest buttons,	90 00
" J. L. Fairbanks, books,	18 50
" Fletcher & Taft, hacking,	1 00
" C. Foster & Co., hand-cuffs and sund.	50 20
" J. C. French, labor and materials,	52 39
" M. & W. Goodwin, hacking,	6 00
" Grout & Bigelow, stationery,	22 10
" Jonathan Hapgood, hacking,	2 50
" Harrington & Bullens, letters, W. P.,	3 25
" Harris & Thayer, hacking,	5 00
" E. Hemenway, labor,	99 23
" L. N. Holton, hacking,	2 50
" S. T. Howard,	20 00
" Clark Jillson, hand-cuffs,	10 50
" J. W. Jordan, repairing stove and sundries,	12 15
" Jeremiah Kane, services,	1 00
" George P. Kendrick, hacking,	1 00
" Frank A. Kirby,	2 00
" Joseph B. Knox, postage, telegrams, &c.,	20 83
" E. J. Leland, photographs,	10 50
" Lewis & Thayer, refreshments,	1 90
" Wm. Lucas & Son, ventilating register, &c.,	4 85
" Maynard & Co., salt,	40
" F. B. Norton & Co., water jar,	5 00
" Parker, Denny & Co., sundries,	5 70
" Alfred Parker, hacking and horse hire,	67 00

Paid Lucian Prince, 2 days services,	4 00	
" T. H. Reed, fluid and can,	10 25	
" E. A. G. Roulstone, belts, billies and frogs, - - -	144 00	
" Sanford & Co., blank books,	10 00	
" Wm. H. Sanford, 1 time book,	75	
" C. H. Stearns, crackers, -	179 15	
" E. M. Stockwell, horse hire,	30 00	
" Rufus Taft, hacking, -	1 00	
" S. Taft & Son, oil, &c., -	10 08	
" N. G. Tucker, plumbing work,	19 33	
" Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	101 39	
" Walker & Sweetser, ice, -	37 02	
" W. Ansel Washburn, copying records and hacking, - - -	11 00	
" Chas. G. Wheelock, hacking,	8 50	
" E. Wheelock, "	3 00	
" Charlotte Willard, cleaning,	15 36	
" C. W. Wilson, badges, -	54 00	
" L. E. Wing & Co., broom brushes,	75	
	<hr/>	\$24,527 73

SALARIES.

APPROPRIATION, - -	6,150 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid James B. Blake, Mayor, -	1,000 00	
" Chas. Marvin, Messenger,	500 00	
" Wm. W. Rice, Solicitor,	500 00	
" Henry L. Shumway, Clerk of Common Council, - -	200 00	
" Samuel Smith, City Clerk,	450 00	
" Samuel Smith, H. N. Tower, and Pliny Holbrook, Assessors,	1,800 00	
" Gill Valentine, Auditor,	200 00	
" George W. Wheeler, Treasurer and Collector, -	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,150 00

SCHOOLS.

Balance undrawn January 1, 1866,	687 92
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APPROPRIATION, - -	64,000 00
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Taxes for books, -	55 61
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Received of Commonwealth,	972 45
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" " Chamberlain District,	150 59
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" for Tuition in High School,	30 00
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" " Bricks sold, -	8 25
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Transfer from Contingent Expenses	5,823 77
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\$71,728 59

EXPENDITURES.

Paid	B. P. Chenoweth, (Sup't,) salary,	1,440 00
"	Samuel V. Stone, (Sec'y,) salary,	1,210 00
"	B. P. Chenoweth, expenses,	67 98
"	Samuel V. Stone, "	43 54
"	Mary A. E. Adams, teaching,	8 14
"	Eldora M. Aldrich, "	279 07
"	Linnie M. Allen, "	32 54
"	Eugene K. Arnold, "	105 00
"	Anna E. Ayres, "	125 57
"	Caroline F. Ayres, "	125 58
"	S. Sophia Banister, "	450 00
"	Rebecca Barnard, "	473 90
"	Addie H. Barnes, "	450 00
"	Sarah J. Bates, "	143 75
"	Florence V. Beane, "	614 14
"	Sarah H. Bigelow, "	356 62
"	Harriet Blood, "	481 36
"	Mary E. Bothwell, "	455 91
"	Sarah M. Brigham, "	378 16
"	Emma L. Brooks, "	447 91
"	Annie Brown, "	420 90
"	Emma Brown, "	518 00
"	Mary E. Carr, "	285 70
"	Fannie N. Chapman, "	285 88
"	Harriet N. Chase, "	446 86
"	Esther G. Chenery, "	450 00
"	James F. Claflin, "	975 60
"	Henrietta S. Clark, "	450 00
"	Carrie R. Clements, "	475 00
"	Sarah W. Clements, "	450 00
"	Elizabeth H. Coe, "	475 00
"	Fanny H. Coe, "	450 00
"	Henry F. Cole, "	330 00
"	P. Maria Cole, "	500 00
"	Edward I. Comins, "	1,396 74
"	Lizzie Condon, "	413 94
"	Emeline E. Crane, "	500 00
"	Emily G. Cutler, "	187 22
"	Abby Daniels, "	103 77
"	T. S. Darling, "	458 00
"	Alice P. Dean, "	293 67
"	Cornelia M. Draper, "	450 00
"	A. S. Dunton, "	500 00
"	Eliza A. Eddy, "	408 14
"	Minna S. Fitch, "	486 05

Paid	Marietta S. Fletcher	"	684	29
"	Charlotte N. Follett,	"	475	00
"	Susie G. Gale,	"	422	08
"	Margaret M. Geary,	"	400	00
"	Carrie A. George,	"	500	00
"	Clara L. Goodale,	"	40	70
"	Lizzie C. Goodwin,	"	450	00
"	Lizzie Graham,	"	39	53
"	Harris R. Greene,	"	1,004	83
"	Hester A. Greene,	"	430	78
"	Jennie A. Greene,	"	254	98
"	Loise P. Grosvenor,	"	313	94
"	Ann E. Hall,	"	450	00
"	Vashti E. Hapgood,	"	460	46
"	Evelyn E. Harrington,	"	65	12
"	Harriet A. Harrington,	"	450	00
"	Henry M. Harrington,	"	846	50
"	Mary A. Harrington,	"	450	00
"	Harriet Hathaway,	"	475	00
"	Caroline Hewett,	"	475	00
"	Kate Hobbs,	"	355	81
"	Martha Hobbs,	"	450	00
"	J. E. Howard,	"	263	94
"	Addison A. Hunt,	"	1,172	09
"	Emma S. R. Kendrick,	"	228	12
"	Mary E. D. King,	"	366	25
"	Abbie F. Knowles,	"	363	58
"	Mary M. Lawton,	"	500	00
"	Mary E. Lovell,	"	187	78
"	Mary J. Mack,	"	450	00
"	Mary T. Magennis,	"	429	17
"	J. M. Manning,	"	227	90
"	Emma F. Marsh,	"	130	24
"	Mary E. Maynard,	"	337	48
"	Mary T. Maynard,	"	77	35
"	A. E. McCambridge,	"	400	00
"	C. W. McFarland,	"	400	00
"	Ella M. McFarland,	"	441	86
"	Kate A. Meade,	"	475	00
"	Ellen Merrick,	"	497	52
"	Isaac N. Metcalf,	"	822	00
"	Laura L. Newton,	"	469	47
"	Sarah J. Newton,	"	450	00
"	Mary A. J. Nichols,	"	56	98
"	Tirza S. Nichols,	"	475	00
"	Matilda Parker,	"	400	70

d	Caroline Parkinson,	"	500	00
"	Mary E. Pease,	"	446	04
"	Adeliza Perry,	"	41	86
"	Harriet N. Perry,	"	445	81
"	Lydia A. Perry,	"	470	93
"	L. E. Perry,	"	32	56
"	Sarah L. Phillips,	"	450	00
"	Abigail Pratt,	"	450	00
"	Lizzie Pratte,	"	324	41
"	Jane E. Prentice,	"	399	04
"	Carrie E. Putnam,	"	450	00
"	Mary F. Reed,	"	317	43
"	Julia A. Rockwood,	"	298	23
"	Helen M. Shattuck,	"	450	00
"	Emma J. Shepard,	"	82	78
"	Emma. J. Sherman,	"	273	15
"	Mary A. Slater,	"	345	35
"	Hattie A. Smith,	"	403	00
"	Joanna F. Smith,	"	475	00
"	L. Jennie Smith,	"	270	94
"	Mary A. Smith,	"	450	00
"	Marshall S. Snow,	"	879	04
"	Anne C. Stewart,	"	602	59
"	Abbie A. Swallow,	"	382	15
"	Nellie C. Thomas,	"	344	20
"	Carrie P. Townsend,	"	65	11
"	Ida C. Upton,	"	195	35
"	Martha P. Valentine,	"	111	62
"	Mary H. Warren,	"	46	51
"	Mary F. Wentworth,	"	443	98
"	Ellen M. Wheeler,	"	494	18
"	Thomas Wheelock,	"	1,200	00
"	Ava Williams,	"	488	93
"	Lydia M. Wilmarth,	"	450	00

WOOD AND COAL.

Paid	George W. Bascom, wood,	47	00
"	Samuel G. Curtis, "	7	00
"	Peter Dockry, charcoal,	208	90
"	W. S. Halsey & Co., coal,	51	25
"	Gideon Harlow, wood,	12	37
"	Salem Harrington, wood,	10	65
"	J. W. Hooper, charcoal,	23	00
"	Samuel Jennison, wood,	92	70
"	Wm. H. Jourdan, coal,	111	19
"	P. Dwight King, wood,	956	15
"	Oliver Lowell, "	24	32

Paid	Harrison Moore,	wood,	27	15
"	J. H. Penniman,	"	30	19
"	D. H. Perry,	"	12	50
"	J. G. Ryder,	"	50	98
"	H. Thayer,	"	45	56
"	T. W. Wellington & Co.,	coal,	1,253	50

REPAIRS, WOOD AND SUNDRIES.

Paid	John F. Boyce,	wood and sundries,	41	80
"	J. H. Brooks, Jr.,	repairs and sundries,	29	11
"	John Dean,	" " "	4	35
"	Henry Goddard,	wood and sundries,	197	00
"	C. S. Houghton,	repairs, wood and sundries,	48	56
"	Alden B. Knight,	repairs and sund's,	5	93
"	W. P. Knight,	repairs, wood and sundries,	115	46
"	George W. Mann,	repairs, wood and sundries,	36	60
"	S. B. Parsons,	wood and sundries,	28	70
"	A. B. Plimpton,	sundries,	26	91
"	Samuel Putnam,	wood and sundries,	78	73
"	Alden Rice,	" " "	52	50
"	Sylvanus Sears,	wood, repairs and sundries,	42	00
"	S. Warren,	repairs and sundries,	18	00

MAKING FIRES, SWEEPING AND CLEANING.

Paid	E. W. Adams,	- -	15	00
"	Rebecca Barnard,	- -	51	63
"	Mary E. Bothwell,	- -	7	80
"	E. E. Boyd,	- -	5	00
"	Etta E. J. Boyd,	- -	5	25
"	John Brady,	- -	4	00
"	Emma L. Brooks,	- -	5	04
"	Emma Brown,	- -	7	15
"	Ezra L. D. Buxton,	- -	9	50
"	Michael Cahill,	- -	1	87
"	John J. Carney,	- -	86	50
"	Esther G. Chenery,	- -	17	00
"	E. S. Chesley,	- -	62	05
"	Henrietta S. Clark,	- -	24	25
"	Edward I. Comins,	- -	35	95
"	James Conner,	- -	64	00
"	Emeline E. Crane,	- -	56	00
"	Cornelius J. Cronin,	- -	18	13
"	Daniel Cronin,	- -	53	75

Paid	A. Eugene Curtis,	-	28 50
"	Catherine Donahue,	-	68 50
"	Ellen Donovan,	-	47 50
"	Ann Dunn,	- -	54 50
"	Mary Dunn,	- -	19 50
"	Sarah F. Eastman,	-	15 00
"	William H. Eastman,	-	22 50
"	John Fitzgerald,	- -	18 00
"	Charlotte N. Follett,	-	7 02
"	George Gill,	- -	30 00
"	Willis R. Goodell,	-	20 00
"	Harris R. Greene,	- -	32 50
"	Thomas A. Green,	-	6 75
"	Thomas Hackett,	-	3 37
"	Joanna Harty,	- -	75
"	Harriet Hathaway,	-	41 00
"	Martha Hobbs,	- -	13 53
"	George Houghton,	-	75
"	Alden B. Knight,	- -	12 00
"	Mary J. Mack,	-	25 29
"	John Madden,	- -	50 00
"	Michael Madden,	-	3 85
"	Joseph A. Manning,	-	25 50
"	Bridget McCabe,	-	47 35
"	Joanna McDonald,	-	25 00
"	Mary E. McFadden,	-	24 50
"	Kate A. Meade,	- -	30 50
"	Laura L. Newton,	-	40 51
"	Sarah J. Newton,	- -	32 13
"	Patrick O'Toole,	-	46 50
"	Richard Owens,	- -	21 00
"	George R. Peckham,	-	1 75
"	L. A. Perry,	-	11 25
"	A. B. Plimpton,	-	27 83
"	Carrie E. Putnam,	-	17 01
"	Sylvanus Sears,	-	15 00
"	James T. Sheehan,	-	17 45
"	Baxter Shove,	-	140 22
"	Melvin B. Smith,	-	5 00
"	William T. Souther,	-	94 95
"	Thomas J. Sullivan,	-	38 00
"	Ephraim Tucker, Jr.,	-	48 00
"	Roger F. Upham,	-	24 70
"	George O. Ware,	-	26 25
"	Arthur H. Watson,	-	6 75
"	Thomas Wheelock,	-	44 84

Paid Lydia M. Wilmarth,	-	2 20
" George Woodward,	-	48 00
" J. L. Woodward,	-	2 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paid Asa B. Adams, printing,		25 25
" J. W. Allen, mason work,		546 46
" E. Ames, repairing school house,		6 75
" Z. Baker, books, -	-	12 98
" Edward Baldwin, labor,		25 00
" Barnard, Sumner & Co., crash,		
print, &c., -	-	14 30
" John Barnard, slating,		8 42
" S. B. Bartholomew & Co., advertising,		3 25
" G. C. & A. E. Bigelow, labor at		
Thomas St. school house,		214 94
" J. D. Bigelow & Co., coal screen		
and wire netting, -	-	13 50
" Alzirus Brown, use of chain, labor, &c.,		18 00
" Thomas Brown, soap, -	-	39 87
" A. C. Buttrick, locating cellar,		6 00
" Phineas Cary, putting down carpets,		4 00
" Catholic Institute, rent,		300 00
" J. W. Chamberlain, repairing pumps,		14 85
" R. Champion, feather dusters,		12 00
" John D. Chollar, desk, chairs, &c.,		110 52
" James F. Claffin, travelling expenses,		7 00
" Clark, Sawyer & Co., lamps, &c.,		33 62
" George H. Clark, labor and paint,		1,132 88
" Robert E. Comstock, repairing		
school houses, -	-	153 60
" Cornelius Cronin, cutting wood,		3 17
" Charles A. Cummings, making		
keys, &c., -	-	110 53
" Division No. 42, mats, ink wells, &c.,		181 60
" Earle, Tenney & Co., lumber &c.,		303 39
" Earle & Turner, "		437 47
" Ellis & Flagg, cutting wood,		27 00
" Henry C. Fish, work on Thos. St.		
school house, &c., -	-	129 20
" Fisher, Rice & Griffin, panel work,		133 00
" John Fitzgerald, cutting wood and		
labor, -	-	323 12
" B. W. Fletcher, repairs on school		
houses, -	-	1,012 04
" C. Foster & Co., sundries,		111 20

Paid	John Gates & Co., white wood,	64 70
"	L. N. Gates, building fence,	63 00
"	H. D. Goodnow, repairing brick-work,	4 00
"	M. B. Green & Co., oxalic acid,	5 70
"	Grout & Bigelow, books, ink, crayons, &c., - -	362 10
"	Charles Hamilton, printing,	91 03
"	N. R. Hapgood, repairs, &c.,	429 23
"	Vashti E. Hapgood, toward piano,	50 00
"	S. D. Harding, rent, -	50 00
"	Wm. O. Haskell & Son, black-board erasers and ink wells,	30 00
"	Highway Department, gravel,	2 50
"	J. L. Hood, sundries, -	3 65
"	Hooper & Ballard, lumber,	39 67
"	W. F. Hoyt, painting, -	72 00
"	Levi Johnson, cleaning and repairing clock, - - -	2 25
"	J. W. Jordan, tin cups, -	7 10
"	John G. Kendall, Agt., insurance,	540 69
"	T. M. Lamb, clocks and repairing,	162 75
"	J. B. Lawrence & Co., chairs,	18 75
"	J. S. Lewis, rent, - -	30 75
"	A. B. Lovell, mason work,	345 58
"	Wm. J. Matthews, repairing pumps,	16 40
"	Stephen McCabe, cutting wood,	7 50
"	James McDonald, labor,	11 00
"	Henry W. Miller, stoves, seat and desk irons, and sundries,	2,704 17
"	J. C. Newton, mason work, &c.,	554 50
"	H. & A. Palmer, repairs,	32 72
"	F. F. Phelps, tin roofing,	38 38
"	J. S. Pinkham, crash, cambric, &c.,	28 42
"	T. H. Reed, sundries, -	22 05
"	Calvin L. Rice, medal cases and engraving, - -	26 15
"	George H. Rice, cleaning vaults,	30 00
"	Sanford & Co., stationery,	150 79
"	Wm. H. Sanford & Son, books and stationery, - -	1,226 93
"	Rush R. Shippen, travelling expenses,	17 35
"	John L. Shory, readers and primers,	150 46
"	T. H. Smith, setting glass,	3 00
"	E. K. Spaulding, shavings and truck- ing, - - -	180 25
"	D. & C. P. Stevens, doors and window frames, - - -	15 48

Paid E. M. Stockwell, horse hire,	128 00	
" I. H. Stockwell, orrery,	3 00	
" Ellis Thayer, brushes, -	137 54	
" A. Y. Thompson, prints,	9 40	
" E. Tucker, services of H. & L. Co.,	18 00	
" Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	129 12	
" Freeman Upham, repairs,	454 05	
" Caleb A. Wall, advertising,	2 00	
" Water works, use of water and putting in service pipe,	73 64	
" S. B. Watson, cutting wood,	3 18	
" J. P. Weixler, baskets, -	24 00	
" Gilman Wheeler, repairs,	127 02	
" Wm. A. Wheeler, repairs, &c.,	112 06	
" Edward Whitney, paper and envelopes, -	17 00	
" Worcester Co. Mch. Asso., use of room,	8 50	
" Worcester Gas Light Co., gas,	14 96	
		<hr/> \$71,728 59

SCHOOL FOR TRUANTS.

Balance undrawn January 1, 1866,	190 55	
APPROPRIATION, - -	1,200 00	
		<hr/> \$1,390 55

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Josiah Adams, shoes, -	13 75	
" Allen & Reed, boots and shoes,	15 20	
" Barnard, Sumner, & Co., dry goods,	69 04	
" Edward Bemis, shoes, -	1 25	
" F. A. Clapp, mittens,	1 62	
" J. H. Clark & Co., cotton,	9 88	
" Wm. L. Clark, blacking & brush,	95	
" County of Worcester, costs,	68 52	
" John Farwell, teacher's services, &c.,	365 00	
" James Green & Co., brush and comb,	85	
" William N. Green, fees, -	2 20	
" Wm. Guild & Co., " Youth's casket and playmate," - -	2 50	
" John L. Hood, sundries, -	14 75	
" Jenkins, Hamilton & Co., dry goods,	9 90	
" Kendall & McClennan, hats, caps, &c.,	22 28	
" Henry W. Miller, knives,	1 20	
" Police Court, costs, -	74 30	
" Wm. H. Sanford & Son, books and stationery, - -	24 53	
" Shaw & Williams, sundries,	4 65	

Paid S. Thompson & Son, Spy,	4 00	
“ A. P. Ware & Co., clothing,	163 74	
“ Ware & Pratt, “	105 00	
	<hr/>	975 11
Balance undrawn January 7, 1867,		415 44

SCHOOL HOUSES AND REPAIRS.

APPROPRIATION, - - 18,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Chamberlain School House,	1,176 30	
“ “ Dix Street “ “	1,820 00	
“ “ Northville “ “	2,210 96	
“ “ Orange Street, “ “	6,612 74	
“ “ Providence Street, “ “	1,743 98	
“ “ Southgate “ “ “	4,436 02	
	<hr/>	\$18,000 00

SCHOOL HOUSE, (CHAMBERLAIN DISTRICT).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs, 1,176 30

EXPENDITURES.

Paid H. & A. Palmer, repairs,	834 69	
“ School Department, painting,	150 59	
“ Sylvanus Sears, cash paid out,	191 02	
	<hr/>	1,176 30

SCHOOL HOUSE, (DIX STREET).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs, 1,820 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Addison Palmer, land, 1,820 00

SCHOOL HOUSE, (NORTHVILLE DISTRICT).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs, 2,210 96

EXPENDITURES.

Paid George H. Clark, painting,	114 30	
“ H. & W. F. Gleason, stone,	146 85	
“ H. & A. Palmer, extension and repairs, - - -	1,949 81	
	<hr/>	2,210 96

SCHOOL HOUSE, (ORANGE STREET).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs, 6,612 74

EXPENDITURES.

Paid George A. Brown, land,	990 00	
“ Raymond & Camp, on contract,	3,900 00	
“ Samuel V. Stone, land,	1,166 40	
	<hr/>	\$6,056 40

Balance undrawn January 7, 1867, 556 34

SCHOOL HOUSE, (PROVIDENCE STREET).

APPROPRIATION.	9,000 00
Transfer from School Houses and repairs, - - -	1,743 98
	<hr/> \$10,743 98

EXPENDITURES.

Balance overdrawn January 1, 1866,	1,027 52
Paid A. Ballou, painting,	10 20
“ E. Boyden & Son, plans and specifications, - -	160 00
“ Jonathan C. French, contract,	10,120 97
“ Charles Hersey, elm trees,	24 00
“ Highway Department, labor, &c.,	428 81
	<hr/> 11,771 50
Amount overdrawn January 7, 1867,	<hr/> 1,027 52

SCHOOL HOUSE, (SOUTHGATE STREET).

Transfer from School Houses and Repairs,	4,436 02
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid G. C. & A. E. Bigelow, on contract,	3,105 50
“ Perley Dean, land, -	1,300 00
“ Highway Department, gravel and grading, - -	30 52
	<hr/> 4,436 02

SEWERS.

Received of Mrs. Joel Fletcher,	60 00
“ “ Charles Stubbs,,	16 50
Transfer from Contingent Expenses,	1,785 00
	<hr/> \$1,861 50

EXPENDITURES.

Paid S. B. Bartholomew & Co., advertising,	30 75
“ A. C. Buttrick, services as Engineer,	742 55
“ A. Dawson & Co., sewer walls,	25 00
“ James B. Francis, services as Eng'r,	28 40
“ Highway Department, labor and cash paid, - -	557 26
“ A. B. Lovell, mason work,	804 53
	<hr/> 2,188 49
Amount overdrawn January 7, 1867,	<hr/> 326 99

SHADE TREES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Balance undrawn Jan'y 1, 1866,	458 70
APPROPRIATION, - -	500 00

Received from Highway Department,		
for grass,	300 00	
" " Commissioners for articles		
sold, -	11 50	
	<hr/>	1,270 20

EXPENDITURES.

Paid John D. Baldwin & Co., advertising,	7 50	
" Joseph Beynon, fence around burying		
ground on Mechanic Street,	440 80	
" Daniel Fogg, stone, -	62 24	
" Highway Department, labor and		
scrapings, - -	100 38	
" Kinnicutt & Co., scythe and snath,	2 50	
" Levi Lincoln, repairing fence,	8 84	
" Felix McCann, labor,	104 75	
" John Mellet, " "	33 00	
" Jeremiah Rogers, setting fence,	26 00	
" George Sessions, repairing fence,	59 75	
" John Simmons, labor on trees,	203 08	
	<hr/>	\$1,048 84

Balance undrawn Jan'y 7, 1867,	221 36
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SUMMONS.

Received for 1401,	280 20
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid E. P. Brewer, serving summons,	4 75	
" Thomas R. Foster, " "	3 00	
" Floyd H. Harris, " "	8 75	
" Edwin D. McFarland, " "	9 50	
" Horace Mirick, " "	1 50	
" Sumner W. Ranger, " "	9 88	
" Patrick E. Ratigan, " "	10 00	
" Peter Rice, " "	7 25	
" Woodbury C. Smith, " "	9 00	
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	216 57	
	<hr/>	280 20

SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.

Amount of same January 7, 1867,	54,140 07
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TAXES,—COUNTY, FOR 1866.

APPROPRIATION, - -	18,426 16
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EXPENDITURES.

Paid Charles A. Chase, County Treasurer,	18,426 16
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TAXES,—STATE, FOR 1866.

APPROPRIATION, - -	61,290 00
Received from Commonwealth,	22,789 93
	<hr/> \$84,079 93

EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 1, 1866,	11,676 64
Paid Jacob H Loud, State Treasurer,	61,290 00
Transfer to Contingent Expenses,	11,113 29
	<hr/> \$84,079 93

WAR—AID TO FAMILIES.

Received of Commonwealth,	37,914 37
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 1, 1866,	42,814 64
Paid Aid to Families in January,	150 00
“ “ “ “ “ February,	121 00
“ “ “ “ “ March,	105 00
“ “ “ “ “ April,	76 00
“ “ “ “ “ May,	64 00
“ “ “ “ “ June,	16 00
“ “ “ “ “ July,	1,836 00
“ “ “ “ “ August,	1,829 00
“ “ “ “ “ September,	1,525 00
“ “ “ “ “ November,	3,345 00
“ “ “ “ “ December,	3,170 00
	<hr/> \$55,051 64

Amount overdrawn January 7, 1867,	17,137 27
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WAR—CONTINGENTS.

Amount overdrawn January 7, 1867,	1,260 97
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WAR—BOUNTIES.

APPROPRIATION, - -	30,000 00
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 1, 1866,	106,201 73
Paid J. L. Hall, bounty, -	125 00
“ Commonwealth, 2 men,	200 00
	<hr/> 106,526 73

Amount overdrawn Jan'y 7, 1867,	76,526 73
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WORCESTER WATER WORKS.

Received for use of water,	19,084 67
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EXPENDITURES.

Transfer to Interest on Water Loan,	19,084 67
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WORCESTER WATER WORKS.

Received for putting in pipes and for articles sold, &c., &c.,	5,251 55
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EXPENDITURES.

Amount overdrawn January 1, 1866,	166,127 11
“ of Old Aqueduct,	35,000 00
Paid Phinheas Ball, salary	1,500 00
“ Wm. Knowles, “	999 97
“ Pay Rell, labor,	8,032 37
“ Wm. Knowles, cash paid for sund's,	342 82
“ Asa B. Adams, bills,	9 50
“ Ames Plow Co., lumber and labor,	6 00
“ D. F. Andrews, work on patterns,	136 60
“ Phinheas Ball, clerk hire, &c.,	28 80
“ Benj. Barber, paving,	59 97
“ Barrett, Washburn & Co., pipe, labor, &c.,	4,699 77
“ Cheney Barton, blacksmithing,	7 63
“ Bellows & Whitecomb, labor,	6 00
“ A. J. Bemis, blacksmithing,	6 15
“ N. T. Bemis & Co., horse, horse hire, &c.,	863 75
“ Bigelow Manuf'g Co., hydrant and castings,	46 70
“ Walter R. Bigelow, rent of land,	25 00
“ A. W. Bixby, damage to fence,	5 00
“ George F. Blake & Co., water meters,	427 50
“ Boston Machine Co., water gates,	2,699 00
“ George Boyd, land,	434 00
“ Bray & Hayes, cement,	51 10
“ Brown & Barnard, trucking,	126 01
“ Alzirus Brown, carting, labor and sundries,	544 28
“ Albert S. Brown, lanterns, &c.,	87 75
“ D. Brown, Blanket, &c.,	8 95
“ Niel Carmichael, labor,	35 50
“ H. C. Carr & Co., carrying help,	65 00
“ John D. Chollar, chairs.	15 00
“ Clark & Houghton, lime.	3 50
“ J. Colbath & Son, pipe, labor and sundries,	391 98
“ Wm. Cunningham, laying stone,	41 62
“ A. Dawson & Co., stone,	10 50
“ Earle, Tenny & Co., cement,	3 00
“ Oliver K. Earle, land,	675 48

Paid	T. K. Earle & Co., forge,	8 00
"	Wm. Eaton, care of gates, &c.,	202 50
"	Eddy & Bucklin, hose, mittens, boots, &c., - -	101 04
"	Henry W. Eddy, chestnut plank,	199 00
"	Henry C. Fish, blacksmithing,	54 44
"	Fisher, Rice & Griffin, door and window frames, -	15 02
"	Hiram Fobes, rent of shop,	120 00
"	Calvin Foster & Co., sundries,	192 78
"	J. C. French, plank and labor,	8 70
"	Garfield & Parker, plank, &c.,	157 73
"	John Gates & Co., lumber,	5 42
"	H. D. Goodnow, paving,	215 85
"	James Green & Co., powder and fuse,	151 75
"	Chas. Hamilton, printing,	19 50
"	Heald, Brittan & Ford, castings,	3 92
"	A. A. Henshaw, labor at Storing Reservoir, - -	276 24
"	J. N. Henshaw, labor,	49 00
"	Waldo F. Henshaw, plank,	208 95
"	Highway Department, labor, gravel, cinders, &c., - -	248 50
"	J. W. Hooper, charcoal,	4 00
"	B. E. Hutchinson, oiled pants and coat, - -	11 25
"	E. R. Jones, branches,	612 59
"	J. W. Jordan, pipe, &c.,	4 80
"	Wm. H. Jordan, coal,	8 00
"	I. N. Keyes, sawing,	10 40
"	Kniffin & Harrington, rent of land,	12 00
"	John Livingston, old lead,	8 82
"	Alexander Lorimer, packing, &c.,	99 73
"	J. F. Loring, iron tunnel,	2 35
"	A. B. Lovell, labor, drain pipe, &c.,	514 64
"	J. D. Lovell, wheelbarrow and shovel,	9 50
"	Ludlow Valve Manuf'g Co., valves,	231 44
"	A. G. Mann, labor, stone, &c.,	330 95
"	Jerome Marble, & Co., oil and sund's,	80 91
"	Dennis McKiernan, labor,	18 50
"	Henry W. Miller, lead pipe and sund.,	153 57
"	Norwich & Worcester R. R. Co., freight, - - -	1,790 61
"	Asa Nourse, labor and sleigh,	51 62
"	J. B. O'Leary & Bro., blacksmithing,	428 91

Paid Patent Water & Gas Pipe Co.,		
cement, &c., - - -	44,252	35
" Peoples' Insurance Co., insurance,	7	00
" Pratt & Inman, iron and chain,	23	95
" Providence & Worcester R. R. Co.,		
freight, - - -	353	01
" Samuel Putnam, damage to land,	18	00
" Quinsigamond Iron & Wire Co., pipe,	89	52
" T. H. Reed, can, - - -	50	
" Rice & Richmond, painting,	39	00
" H. G. Roche, building gate house,	158	00
" Sanford & Co., books,	27	00
" Wm. H. Sanford & Son, pens and		
rubber, - - -	92	
" Samuel E. Staples, salt,	2	75
" Steam Boiler Feeder Co., gates, drain		
cocks, faucets, &c., -	1,388	06
" William Steele, laying stone,	41	62
" E. M. Stockwell, horse hire,	2	00
" George T. Sutton, lead, soldering, &c.,	492	26
" J. E. Taft, rubber mittens, hose, &c.,	23	61
" Town of Leicester, taxes,	33	72
" N. G. Tucker & Co., labor, lead, &c.,	18	52
" Wm. H. Turner, freight,	86	90
" Tyler & Seagrave, printing,	80	63
" E. B. Walker, labor on trenches,		
reservoirs, &c., - - -	21,233	06
" Chapman Wallis, trucking,	135	00
" Warren Foundry & Maghine Co.,		
pipe, &c., - - -	4,093	18
" T. W. Wellington & Co., coal,	6	00
" Christopher Wheaton, labor,	18	75
" Wm. A. Wheeler, gates, branches,		
hydrants, &c., - - -	5,398	72
" T. M. Woodward, tin sign,	4	00
" Worcester Co. Mechanics' Asso-		
ciation, rent of office, -	47	60
" Worcester Gas Light Co., pipe,		
clamps, &c., - - -	11	71
" Henry R. Worthington, repairing		
meter, packings, &c.,	11	90
	308,445	48
Amount overdrawn January 7, 1867,	303,193	93

TAXES.

Amount uncollected previous to 1866,	25,362	55	
“ “ “	6,951	78	
	<u> </u>		\$32,314 33

BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Amount January 1, 1866,	75	00	
Amount transfer from Contingents,			75 00

CASH.

On hand January 7, 1867,			23,549 61
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RECAPITULATION.

Table of Cr. Balances, (Jan. 1, 1866, :) Appropriations, (raised by tax 1866 :) Receipts exclusive of Taxes, Transfers, each Appropriation as it stood after deducting or adding Transfers, Expenditures and Balances, from Jan. 1, 1866, to Jan. 7, 1867.

	Credit bal- ances, Jan. 1, 1866.	Appropriations rais- ed by tax.	Receipts ex- clusive of taxes.	Transfer from.	Transfer to.	Total Receipts, (including bal- ance Jan. 1, 1866,) after de- ducting or ad- ding transfers.	Expenses, in- cluding appro- priations, over- drawn Jan. 1, '66, uncollected tax, cash, &c.,	Dr. Bal- ances.	Cr. Bal- ances.
Abatements and Discounts,-----	27,190 39	35,365 44	-----	-----	-----	62,555 83	24,348 50	-----	38,207 33
City Hall,-----	-----	15,000 00	305 25	-----	12,011 61	27,316 86	27,316 86	-----	-----
City Hospital,-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	526 29	526 29	526 29	-----	-----
City Scales,-----	-----	-----	438 25	406 80	-----	31 45	31 45	-----	-----
Contingent Expenses,-----	3,175 91	10,000 00	30,442 05	31,096 27	14,378 00	26,899 69	12,484 74	-----	14,414 95
Engine House,--School St.,-----	1,791 55	2,500 00	-----	1,863 34	-----	2,428 21	2,428 21	-----	-----
Fire Department,-----	-----	15,000 00	90 82	-----	4,286 14	19,376 96	19,376 96	-----	-----
Free Public Library Building,-----	-----	4,450 00	-----	-----	-----	6,165 36	2,637 07	2,637 07	-----
Free Public Library,-----	1,610 84	3,500 00	104 52	-----	408 88	3,908 88	4,029 14	-----	2,136 22
Fuel, Lights, Printing, &c.,-----	-----	11,000 00	-----	-----	-----	11,152 09	3,908 88	-----	-----
Hermion Street,-----	-----	18,000 00	152 09	-----	3,000 00	31,498 11	13,206 68	2,054 59	-----
Highways and Bridges,-----	1,723 05	17,000 00	8,775 06	-----	100 00	18,258 03	29,313 80	-----	2,184 31
Interest,-----	1,055 78	-----	102 25	-----	19,084 67	19,084 67	13,733 88	-----	4,524 15
Interest on Water Loan,-----	-----	-----	-----	778 00	-----	-----	16,128 47	-----	2,956 20
Licenses,-----	-----	5,000 00	778 00	-----	564 00	5,564 00	5,564 00	-----	-----
Lighting Streets,-----	424,418 59	-----	200,652 68	100 00	-----	624,971 27	166,666 13	-----	458,305 14
Loans, including Water Loan,-----	217 64	-----	1,223 50	-----	-----	1,441 14	1,193 50	-----	247 64
Military,-----	-----	-----	2,735 03	-----	852 95	13,587 98	13,587 98	-----	-----
Paupers,-----	-----	10,000 00	765 10	-----	1,762 63	24,527 73	24,527 73	-----	-----
Police and Watchmen,-----	-----	22,000 00	-----	-----	-----	6,150 00	6,150 00	-----	-----
Salaries,-----	-----	6,150 00	-----	-----	-----	71,728 59	71,728 59	-----	-----
Schools,-----	687 92	64,055 61	1,161 29	-----	5,823 77	-----	-----	-----	415 44
Schools for Truants,-----	190 55	1,200 00	-----	-----	-----	1,390 55	975 11	-----	-----

[illegible]

SCHEDULE OF CITY PROPERTY,

January 7, 1867.

REAL ESTATE OWNED BY THE CITY.

Central Park.		
Elm Park and Improvements,	- - -	13,000
City Hall,	- - -	40,000
Alms House & City Hospital, farm, and wood land,		31,000
Hope Cemetery and Improvements.	- - -	10,000
Burial ground on Common,	} Not used.	
“ “ Mechanic Street,		
“ “ Pine Court,		
Library Building and lot,	- - -	30,000
City Pound lot, Pine Street,	- - -	100
Engine House, Lincoln Square,	- - -	1,000
“ and lot, No. 2, N. Worcester,		1,200
“ “ No. 3, Exchange Street,		2,500
“ “ No. 4, Carlton “		3,000
“ “ No. 5, Myrtle “		3,000
“ “ Mechanic “		6,500
“ “ Bigelow's Court,		4,000
“ “ School Street,	- - -	8,900
“ “ Main “ - - -		600
Hose Loft,	- - -	350

REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

50,000 feet of land on Salem street,	-	6,250 00
Barn and sheds on the above lot,	- - -	1,500 00
Horse Barn on same,	- - -	400 00
About 2 acres land on the Island,	- - -	2,000 00
Gravel pit at the junction of Grove and and Pratt Sts.,		275 00
About one acre of land, bo't of E. Rich, on Pleasant St.,		150 00
1 gravel pit on Geo. S. Newton's farm, and 1 on Pleasant St. near the Paxton line,	- - -	50 00

\$10,625 00

REAL ESTATE BELONGING TO THE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

A full and detailed statement of the School Houses and land, and their value, can be found in the School Committee's Report, page 111.

WORCESTER WATER WORKS.

The Estate at Leicester, Bell Pond, Reservoir, Pipes, Hydrants, and all the fixtures and tools belonging thereto, valued at 303,000.

A full statement can be found in the Water Commissioner's Report, page 167.

PERSONAL PROPERTY OWNED BY THE CITY.

Furniture in the Mayor and Aldermen and Common Council Chambers, and in the several offices in the City Hall.

IN THE CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
Law Library.

SCHOOLS.

A full statement of all the property belonging to the School Department, can be found in the School Committee's Report, page 116.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A full and detailed statement of all the books and other property, can be found in the Director's Report,—page 127.

INVENTORY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE
HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, JANUARY 7, 1867.

Machinery for crushing		1 horse cart, - -	75 00
stone, -	3,500 00	2 one " - -	80 00
3 pair oxen, -	900 00	5 cart tongues, -	10 00
1 horse called Dan,	150 00	1 two-horse wagon,	50 00
1 " " Pete,	125 00	1 one " "	20 00
1 chestnut mare,	300 00	1 hay body, tongue and	
5 1-2 tons hay,	192 50	axletrees, -	10 00
300 lbs. rye straw,	3 00	1 wheelbarrow, -	5 00
20 bush. corn,	24 00	1 ox sled, - -	8 00
6 bush. oats,	4 80	1 two-horse sled, -	40 00
8 carts, - - -	590 00	1 box sleigh, -	10 00
3 side scrapers,	12 00	10 ox yokes - -	30 00

3 snow scrapers,	6 00	5 pair new ox bows,	5 00
1 snow plough, -	15 00	4 cart harnesses,	80 00
16 drag and scraper		2 double harnesses,	95 00
chains, - -	32 00	2 lead " - -	25 00
10 stake chains,	4 00	3 horse blankets,	9 00
11 pick axes, - -	11 00	Whip stocks, and lashes,	4 50
6 new shovels, - -	9 00	3 No. 4 side hill plows,	37 50
18 old " - -	13 50	2 old " " " "	3 00
5 long handle shovels,	3 75	1 No 3 " " "	7 00
15 snow shovels,	11 25	1 hay knife, - -	2 00
15 street hoes, - -	7 50	1 spirit level, -	2 00
4 manure forks, -	4 00	2 hay cutters, -	25 00
2 spades, - - -	1 00	1 grindstone, -	10 00
6 garden rakes, -	3 00	8 fluid lanterns, -	12 00
8 plough points,	6 00	2 gravel screens, -	12 00
9 iron bars, - -	27 00	1 lot haying tools,	15 00
2 pinch " - -	1 50	1 set grain measures,	1 25
1 set drilling tools,	20 00	47 meal bags, -	23 50
5 stone hammers,	17 50	1 lot carpenters' tools,	4 00
6 cinder " -	9 00	1 copper pump and pipe,	10 00
4 axes - - -	3 00	5 iron bound buckets,	5 00
1 iron vice, - -	5 00	5 water pails, -	1 25
175 lbs. 60 penny nails,	12 25	4 ladders, - -	8 00
1,250 f't chestnut plank,	312 50	2 bush. baskets,	2 00
5 sets boat plank,	12 50	1 stone boat, -	1 50
1 " sled shoes,	2 50	7 cast iron caps for posts,	7 00
650 f't railing poles,	19 50	2 office stoves, -	5 00
Round timber, -	50 00	2 screw wrenches,	2 00
80 loads side stone,	80 00	1 lot of old iron,	25 00
1 lot of lumber,	13 50	10 loads of paving stones,	15 00
Wood and timber stand-		1 lot block and flag	
ing on about 1-2		stone, - -	15 00
acre of land,	50 00	21,335 faced brick,	683 00
Lot of old brick,	10 50	960 f't curbstone,	503 88
1 M. com. " -	16 00	300 loads scrapings,	150 00
Total,	- - -		\$8734 43

IN CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

1 Fire Proof Safe, 1 desk, 1 book-case, 4 c. s. office chairs, 1 lounge, 1 carpet, 1 feather duster, 1 thermometer, 1 waste basket, 2 spittoons, 1 inkstand, 1 eraser, 1 sponge cup, 1 lounge pillow, 1 washstand, 1 ewer and basin, 1 small mug, 1 10 by 14 mirror, 1 copy "General Statutes" 1860, 1 Supplement to Revised Statutes, 1836-52, 2 curtains and fixtures,

1 cocoa matting carpet, 6 Douglas wood-seat office chairs, 1 cane seat-and-back desk chair and cushion, 1 alphabetical ledger, 1 Book Complaints, (Police Court,) 1 Daily Report, 1 Property Book, 1 Book Approved Bills, 1 Account Book, 1 Daily Journal, 1867.

IN ASSISTANT MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

2 black-walnut desks, (fixed), 1 waste paper basket, 2 spittoons, 1 Map of Worcester, 1 copy "General Statutes," 5 chairs, 2 cushions, 1 Boston Directory, 1866, 2 inkstands, 2 blank books for record of complaints.

IN POLICE OFFICE AND WATCH HOUSE.

2 desks, 11 chairs, 2 wood stools for desks, 2 waste baskets, 1 clock, 1 table, 2 army measures, 1 water jar, 3 water pails, 1 soap barrel, 37 metallic and leather badges, 36 parade belts and billies, 10 rattles, 49 ribbon badges, 9 towels, 1 mirror, 2 fluid cans, 1 feather duster, 2 pans, 48 tin cups, 7 spittoons, 4 tin wash basins, 3 dippers, 8 tunnels, 10 short billies, 1 post office box, 2 inkstands, coat buttons, vest buttons, silver badges, copies regulations, hand cuffs, 1 book of arrests, 1 poor lodgers' book, 2 iron bedsteads, 2 excelsior pillows, 6 lanterns marked "Police."

STANDARD OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

In charge of GILL VALENTINE, *City Sealer*.

Office, No. 3, City Hall.

FOUR CITY SCALES, in charge of the following persons :

Charles Marvin near City Hall.

Charles A. Hoppin, at New Worcester.

J. B. Bardwell, at Washington Square.

Silas Penniman, at Lincoln Square.

IN POLICE COURT ROOM.

1 Salamander Safe, desks and furniture.

IN CHARGE OF JOHN FARWELL, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ALMSHOUSE AND CITY HOSPITAL.

Furniture in House, \$1,605 89, stock on farm, farming tools, provisions, &c., valued by Overseers December 14, 1866, at \$7,691 50. Furniture, bedding, &c., belonging to Truant School, \$500.

IN CHARGE OF THE SEVERAL ENGINE AND HOSE COMPANIES AND
UNDER A GENERAL SUPERVISION OF THE ENGINEERS.

2 steam fire engines, 5 suction engines, 25 buckets, 10 shovels, 15 axes, 22 ladders, 6 trumpets, 4 manure forks, 10 hose carriages, 7,000 feet leading hose, 2 hook and ladder carriages, 8 fire hooks, 16 crotch poles and forks, 4 pair runners, 10 signal lanterns, 4 hay forks.

In addition to the above, each company is furnished with spanners and belts, torches, bars, shovels, &c., necessary to accomplish their duties; they are also provided with furniture for their respective meeting rooms.

Valued at \$18,000.

IN CHARGE OF SILAS CLAPP.

All the street lamps,—74 fluid, 203 gas, valued at \$3,500.

CITY DEBT AND WATER LOAN, JANUARY 7, 1867.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	Rate of Int.	Int't paid to
1 Note, Luther M. Amidon,	\$1175	on demand	6	Dec. 1, 1866.
4 Bonds, E. P. B., or bearer,	4000	1872	5	" "
4 " " "	4000	1874	5	" "
4 " " "	4000	1876	5	" "
4 " " "	4000	1878	5	" "
4 " " "	4000	1880	5	" "
4 " " "	4000	1882	5	" "
1 Bond, Artemas D. Baker,	500	1869	5	" "
4 Bonds, Albert Ball,	400	1871	6	" "
2 Notes, Stephen Bartlett,	3800	on demand	6	Nov. 1, 1866.
1 Bond, Edwin Bemis,	500	1868	6	Dec. 1, 1866.
2 Bonds, George Brown,	2000	1870	6	" "
3 " " "	3000	1871	6	" "
3 " " "	3000	1872	6	" "
2 Notes, Stephen Chadwick,	1500	on demand	6	Apr. 10, 1866.
1 Note, Persis E. Chapin,	425	do	6	not paid.
1 " Simeon Clapp,	1000	do	6	July 6, 1866.
1 " Edwin Conant,	1900	do	6	Sept. 9, 1866.
7 Bonds, Louisa Culver,	3400	1871	6	Sept. 15, 1866
1 Bond, Aaron G. Cutler,	500	1869	6	Dec. 1, 1866.
1 Note, Caleb Dana,	900	on demand	6	Sept. 9, 1866.
1 " Isaac Davis,	535	do	6	April 1, 1866.
1 " Mary H. E. Davis,	3000	do	6	July 28, "
1 Bond, Martha Dean,	500	1869	5	Dec. 1, "
2 Bonds, Samuel DeWitt,	1500	1870	5	" "
2 Bonds, Alonzo H. Fiske,	200	1868	6	" "
1 Note, Hannah Fowler,	800	on demand	6	Sept. 25, "
3 Bonds, Free Public Library,	5000	1885	6	Dec. 1, "
3 Notes, John Green Estate,	20500	on demand	6	not paid
1 Bond, Elijah Hammond,	1000	1879	5	Dec. 1, 1866,
1 Note, Dennis Harthan,	1700	on demand	6	Oct. 1, "
1 " Sophronia Hawes,	650	do	6	Apr. 29, "
1 " High School Medal Fund,	1000	do	6	May 1, "
1 " Peter E. Hubon,	1000	do	5	Feb. 28, "
2 " Industrial School,	10000	do	6	July 17, "
1 Bond, William Jennison,	5000	1869	5	" 1, "
4 Notes, John Jepherson,	6000	on demand	6	Aug. 1, "
4 Bonds, Catherine Jones,	400	1869-70	9	Dec. 1, "
1 Note, Eleanor D. Knight,	1015	on demand	6	Oct. 8, "
1 Note, Henry W. Knight,	450	do	6	" "
6 Bonds, Hiram Knight,	3000	1869	5	Dec. 1, "
1 Note, M. G. N. and H. Lynde.	1150	on demand	5	not paid
2 Bonds, George C. Macy,	2000	1871	5	Dec. 1, 1866.
1 Note, Charles Marvin,	1800	on demand	6	May 1, "
1 Bond, Merch't & Farm's M. F. I. Co.,	2000	1873	5	Dec. 1, "
1 Note, Charles Paine,	1000	on demand	6	Sept. 1, "
4 Bonds, Peoples' Savings Bank,	10000	1876	6	Dec. 1, "
3 " Sumner Reed,	300	1869	6	" "
1 Note, Angeline A. Sawyer,	1500	on demand	6	June 20, "
1 " " Guardian,	900	do	6	" "
1 " Samuel C. Smith,	1600	do	6	Oct. 23, "
5 Bonds, Joseph Sprague,	5000	1871	6	Dec. 1, "
6 " " "	6000	1869	5	" "
1 Note, Sarah D Spurr,	1350	on demand	6	Oct. 28, "
1 " Sarah F. D. Spurr,	1100	do	6	Aug. 14, "
1 Note, State Guard,	200	do	6	Nov. 1, 1866.
8 Notes, State Mutual Life Assur. Co.,	55000	do	6	Aug. 1866.

City Debt and Water Loan, continued.

To whom payable.	Amount.	When due.	note of Int.	Int't paid to
1 Bond. State Mutual Life (F. T. M.,)	2000	1868	5	Dec. 1, 1866.
1 " " " " Assur. Co.,	5000	1872	5	" "
3 " " " " "	8000	1873	5	" "
3 Notes, Sarah W. Stowell,	2400	on demand	6	Oct. 4, 1866.
1 " Ethan R. Thompson,	1200	do	6	" 1, "
1 " Newell Tyler,	650	do	6	July 20, "
1 Bond, George Upham,	1000	1874	5	Dec. 1, 1866.
2 Notes, Gill Valentine,	200	on demand	6	" "
2 Bonds, G. W. W.	2500	1870	5	" "
1 " do do	2000	1872	5	" "
1 " do do	2000	1873	5	" "
1 " do do	2000	1874	5	" "
1 " do do	2000	1875	5	" "
4 " do do	2700	1870	6	" "
1 " do do	1000	1873	6	" "
2 " do do	3000	1875	6	" "
2 " do do	2000	1876	6	" "
4 " Edwin Waite,	7000	1874	5	" "
1 Note, Martha D. Wells,	600	on demand	6	Nov. 27, '66,
1 " Erastus W. Wheeler,	700	do	6	July 9, 1866.
5 Bonds, George Wight,	6200	1868-70	6	Dec. 1, 1866.
1 " Luther Wheelock,	2400	on demand	6	Oct. 1, 1866.
3 " Albert Witt,	1500	1880	6	Dec. 1, 1866.
2 " Worcester Academy,	4000	1871	6	" 1, 1866.
7 Notes, Wor. Co. Inst. for Savings,	48104 85	do	6	" 1, 1866.
4 Bonds, do do	6000	1867	5	" 1, 1866.
3 " do do do	3000	1868	5	" 1, 1866.
4 " do do do	6000	1869	5	" 1, 1866.
4 " do do do	9000	1870	5	" 1, 1866.
4 " do do do	12000	1871	5	" 1, 1866.
3 " do do do	4000	1872	5	" 1, 1866.
3 " do do do	4000	1873	5	" 1, 1866.
1 Bond, do do do	2000	1874	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1845	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1879	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1880	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1881	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1882	5	" 1, 1866.
2 " do do do	10000	1883	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	5000	1884	5	" 1, 1866.
2 Notes, W. Five Cents Savings Bank,	6000	on demand	6	" 1, 1866.
1 Bond, do do do	1000	1867	5	" 1, 1866.
2 Bonds, do do do	3000	1868	5	" 1, 1866.
1 Bond, do do do	1000	1869	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	1000	1870	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	1000	1871	5	" 1, 1866.
2 Bonds, do do do	10000	1873	5	" 1, 1866.
4 " do do do	11000	1875	6	" 1, 1866.
1 Bond, Wor. Mechanics Savings Bank,	2000	1872	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1873	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1874	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1875	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1876	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1877	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1878	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1879	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1880	5	" 1, 1866.
1 " do do do	2000	1881	5	" 1, 1866.
4 Bonds, do do do	11000	1875	6	" 1, 1866.
5 " Priscilla Wyer,	5000	1870	6	" 1, 1866.
5 " do do do	5000	1870	6	" 1, 1866.



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